"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature; variable winds.

☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,491. ••• NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1919. EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

AMERICAN TROOPS PRESS ON IN MEXICO TO CORRAL BANDITS

Seek Out Base in Desert from Which to Continue Their Operations.

WANTS MORE AIRPLANES

Gen. Dickman Says They Are Needed to Maintain Liaison—To Pay Bandits in Full.

MEXICAN TROOPS LOOK ON

Carranza Men Offer No Resistance and a Conflict Is Not Considered Likely.

MARFA, Texas, Aug. 22.—After a day of limited operations the American punitive expedition faced the probability of a forced march tonight to reach a new base from which troops will scout tomorrow for the bandits who held two American army aviators for ransom.

Reports from the Mexican Consul at Presidio, Texas, said that co-operation between Mexican troops and the Americans was continuing satisfactorily and that there was no anxiety over possible friction.

Probably due to the late start, after awaiting the arrival of Captain Matlack in an airplane, the expedition reported little real progress today.

Wild rumors that the bandit Renteria's headquarters had been located and that bombing airplanes had gone there were in circulation. They were branded as ridiculous at headquarters.

That an effort would be made later to pay the remaining $6,500 ransom to Jesus Renteria or his family was indicated by General Dickman. He took the position at the time Captain Matlack rescued Lieutenant Davis without payment of the total ransom that the United States Government is too great to go back on its word, even to bandits. He stated today that he feared Captain Matlack's action would result in treachery on the part of Mexicans in case other Americans are captured.

"When the right time comes the Government will undertake to carry out its agreement for the ransom of the aviators," he said.

General Dickman arranged to leave tonight for department headquarters at San Antonio.

General Dickman said that efforts were being made to obtain more airplanes to maintain liaison with the troops in Mexico and that he hoped to have the machines soon. More airplanes become necessary as the distance from the border to the expedition increases, he explained.

General Dickman set at rest reports that the troops would soon be withdrawn by stating that the search would continue as long as it is possible to follow the trails.

One airplane in Mexico broke its rudder control yesterday and narrowly escaped serious accident.

The scene of operations at present and for the immediate future is the country over which Villa operated in November, 1917, when he attacked and captured Ojinaga and threatened Presidio, Texas. Villa moved down the Gonchos river toward Ojinaga, deployed his forces on the plain before that town and attacked from three sides. Reinforcements for the Federal garrison at Ojinaga arrived along the same trail which the aviators followed in their attempts to find their way out.

It was believed today that at least one of the bandits was in the vicinity of the place where the Villa rebels in the Ojinaga district made their headquarters in the mountains.

Ildefonso Sanchez, another Villa leader, was seen in the same district in which the Americans are operating. He has small bands scattered through the mountains.

Take Precautions to Prevent Ambush.

The American troops are taking every precaution to prevent an ambush which might prove another trap like that at Carrizal, at the time of the Pershing expedition. At night the troops sleep and stand guard in rotation, and an advance guard investigates every canyon, house and mountain trail to prevent surprise attacks.

Carranza troops under General Pruneda are at Cuchillo Parado, and there is another Federal command at San Jose, opposite Indic, Texas. They have made no effort to prevent operations by the Americans.

The line of communication is being closely guarded, and airplanes are watching every body of Mexicans in the zone of operations.

General Dickman and Colonel George T. Langhorne left late today on a long ride. General Dickman said that he did not know whether he would go to the river. He denied reports current that eight more bandits had been killed below the border.

It was said at headquarters that Major C. C. Smith's column encountered a Carranza force in trail Wednesday and that a friendly exchange of greetings followed.

Every effort is being made to continue the co-operation established between General Pruneda's troops and the Americans. Mexican officials are being consulted and advised of developments. It is realized that as the Americans penetrate farther south chances of a clash increase.

Nothing had been heard here today concerning the success of the pursuit

Continued on Page Two.

Two Big Days at LONG BEACH
Sat., Aug. 30, and Labor Day, Sept. 1.
Absolute Auction 1100 Lots & 70 Bungalows.
Booklet from Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St.
See advertisement on Page 14.—Advt.

Reports Japan Demands Compensation for Kiao-Chau

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Aug. 22.—It is reported here that the Japanese Minister has called at the Foreign Office and intimated Japan's readiness to return Kiao-Chau to China within two years, but that in return for this consideration Japan expected compensations elsewhere. "Compensations elsewhere" could only mean Manchuria or Mongolia, or both. Such an intimation has been expected here for some time.

POLK'S PROGRAM FOR THRACE WINS

Greece Consents to Internationalizing Part of Territory in Dispute.

ABATES EXTREME CLAIMS

Will Get Eastern Thrace Outright, While Bulgaria Gets One-fourth of Western Area.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—On assurances from the most direct sources I am justified in predicting that the Thracian question is to be settled by Greek acceptance of the Polk compromise plan for making an international State of about half of Western Thrace, with Dedeagatch as its Aegean port, and with commercial right of way for Bulgaria. This decision will probably be reached this week.

At any rate, the main fact is assured, that Greece now consents to the solution upon which America insisted, and against which Greece, with the support of England, France, and Italy, first protested. Why? Because the American delegation would not have signed a treaty with Bulgaria which included the Greek demand for all Thrace.

Not having been at war with Bulgaria, America had a free hand to participate or not in this treaty, as she liked. But England, France, and Italy were all eager to have America as a party with them to the Bulgarian and every other treaty. It was that desire which enabled Polk to hold out for the diplomatic victory which is coming to him.

Despite their disappointment, the Greeks, too, want America in the treaty for the sake of the general welfare of Europe, although it means a great territorial sacrifice to them. In the welter of bickering and attempted land-grabbing that is now characterizing most of the treaty and frontier negotiations going on in Eastern Europe, this action of the Greeks, led by Premier Venizelos, stands out as a magnificent exception of the sacrifice of national claims in behalf of wider interests.

Venizelos himself, one of the few genuine enthusiasts among European statesmen for the League of Nations, would not carry his insistence upon receiving the full claims to which he was devoted to a point which would cause dissension between America and the European powers. At no time has there been any threat from the Greeks that they would make war upon Bulgaria to get what they desired, or that they would disregard an adverse decision from the Peace Conference. They have made a hard fight, but have acquiesced when convinced by England, France, and Italy that America should have her way rather than that one of the vital European questions should be settled in a manner that America would not sanction by her signature.

According to the Polk plan, already virtually adopted, approximately one-half of Western Thrace is to be an international State under the supervision of the League of Nations. One-quarter goes to Bulgaria outright, and one-quarter to Greece outright. Eastern Thrace, north of the line drawn from the Gulf of Zaros to Midia, goes to Greece outright. The other boundaries of this new Greek territory in Eastern Thrace will be the River Maritza on the west, the old Bulgarian boundary on the north, and the Black Sea on the east. The line from Zaros to Midia will mark the northern limit of the hinterland that is to go under the administration of Amer-

Continued on Page Three.

Archduke Quits as Hungarian Head; Ordered Out by Allied Supreme Council

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Le Temps prints a Zurich dispatch saying that Archduke Joseph has retired and a new coalition government, including Socialists, has been formed in Hungary.

PARIS, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council today sent instructions to the interallied mission at Budapest to inform Archduke Joseph that he must leave the Hungarian Government in the interest of European peace, as Europe had suffered so much under the Hapsburgs that there could be no confidence in any Government with a Hapsburg a member of it.

The Council also advised the mission that the Council will deal only with a Government supported by a constituent Assembly.

The Council was without official advices tonight confirming reports from Switzerland that Archduke Joseph had retired from the Government.

VIENNA, Aug. 20, (Associated Press.)—Formation of a new Hungarian Cabinet and probable designation of Archduke Joseph as Commander in Chief of the Hungarian Army were reported here today in Government circles.

Baron Sigismund Perenyi, Minister of the Interior, according to Budapest advices, has been asked to form a new Cabinet. It was said Count Julius Andrassy, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the short-lived Cabinet of M. Lovassy, would be Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Ministry.

Baron Sigismund Perenyi, who has been asked to form a new Hungarian Government, is a member of one of the oldest families in Hungary. For nearly 700 years the Perenyis have played a part in the history of their country. Baron Perenyi was educated partly in England and was known to American tourists in Hungary. The Baron has been in the service of the Government for many years and served as Governor of the County of Marmaros. His rule was said to have been enlightened and he enabled many of the peasants to acquire farms of their own.

Shortly before the outbreak of the war Baron Perenyi inherited the large family estates in the Tokay Mountains. He was Secretary to the Minister of the Interior during the war and it was through his efforts that British and American subjects were permitted to move about under Government protection instead of being sent to concentration camps.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES
Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

MAY START VOTING ON AMENDMENTS TO TREATY TODAY

Foreign Relations Committee Plans to Consider Shantung Sections Among the First.

DEMOCRATS NOT DISTURBED

They Predict Failure of Amendments in Senate, and Some Republicans Concede It.

FALL CORRECTS PRESIDENT

Says He Was Ill-Informed When He Said We Were Not Trading with Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—At a meeting of Republican members of the Foreign Relations Committee, in Senator Knox's office today, efforts were made to outline a definite plan for disposing of amendments to the Peace Treaty, proposed in committee. This meeting was in preparation for an executive session of the full committee tomorrow, at which it is expected that voting will begin on textual amendments.

All but two Republican members attended and engaged in an informal discussion, which lasted two hours. At the end of that time no decision had been arrived at, and another conference will be held Saturday morning, before the full committee meets. Today's meeting was taken as a clear indication that the Republican majority on the committee intended to complete work on the treaty with all possible speed. Senator Lodge said after the meeting today that every effort was being made to expedite matters to the fullest possible degree. He declined, however, to say when he believed the committee could be ready to report to the Senate.

One of the first amendments to be pressed in committee will be a modification of the three sections relating to the transfer of Germany's rights in Shantung to Japan. An amendment changing the language so that Germany's holdings go back to China is to be proposed. Senators said it might be voted on Saturday.

Democratic members of the committee said tonight that they were ready to begin voting on amendments in committee at any time and get through. They regarded as hopeful, they said, the intention to get to actual work on the textual changes. On most amendments the committee vote is expected to be 9 to 8 for the proposed alterations of the text, with Senator McCumber, Republican, voting with the Democrats against them. Provision has been made that absence of Senators from either side shall not affect the result of the voting, Democrats and Republicans being paired. However, Republicans said that there would probably be few absentees from their ranks while the voting was going on.

The Democrats regard the amending of the treaty in committee as wasted energy, as they are confident—and many Republicans admit it—that there are not enough votes in the Senate to make textual changes when the treaty comes up there for a vote. While the Republicans, according to present plans, will limit as much as possible the number of amendments they will propose in committee in the interest of speedier action, they intend to get the committee on record on the questions which they regard as vital to American interests.

Fall Corrects President's Statement.

Before the Republicans went into conference Senator Fall of New Mexico arose on the Senate floor to call attention to President Wilson's answer to the eighth question which Mr. Fall propounded to him in writing at the White House conference on Tuesday.

"Some publicity has been given to certain questions I propounded to President Wilson a few days ago and the answers given me by the President," said Senator Fall. "I may say that such publicity was given by the White House and not by myself. As it appears from the public press that in answer to the eighth

Continued on Page Four.

Make-Up of American Force That Will Stay in Germany

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—General Pershing has advised the War Department that the American forces which will remain in Germany after Sept. 30 will consist of a little more than 6,000 picked men. The names of the units and their approximate strength were disclosed by the War Department today, as follows:

	Officers.	Men.
8th Infantry	114	3,720
7th Machine Gun Battalion	16	379
2d Battalion, 6th F. A.	20	620
35th Field Signal Battalion	15	473
1st Supply Train	16	485
1st Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop	3	45
Company A, 1st Engineers	6	250
Field Hospital No. 13	6	82
Ambulance Company No. 26	5	153
Total	201	6,207

EBERT IS CHEERED AS HE IS SWORN IN

Takes Oath at Weimar, Calling Germans to Unity in Struggle for Life.

LOYAL SERVICE HIS KEYNOTE

He Urges "Sacred Labor" for the Nation—Crowds Sing "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

WEIMAR, Aug. 21, (Associated Press.)—Friedrich Ebert took the oath as Imperial President at the National Theatre today. A large crowd had gathered in the square before the theatre, where a guard of honor was drawn up, with the Landjäger Band playing.

Herr Ebert arrived in an automobile at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and was received at the main entrance of the theatre by the Vice President and Secretaries, who conducted him to where Konstantin Fehrenbach, President of the National Assembly, was awaiting him. The organ played as Herr Fehrenbach led the President to the centre of the flower-bedecked hall, where the President's tribune is situated. The members of the Imperial Council and Assembly rose to welcome Herr Ebert, but the places reserved for the German National and Independent Socialists were empty.

Herr Fehrenbach handed the President the document containing the oath, the formula of which Herr Ebert recited with a firm voice. Herr Fehrenbach then said to the President:

"You came from the people, and therefore you will ever be a faithful friend of the working people, to whom you have devoted your life work. You will also ever be a shield to the Fatherland, which you have done your best to serve and for the sake of which you have made a terrible and most painful sacrifice, seeing that of four sons you sent to the colors two have not returned. It is a thorny office which in the hardest times the Fatherland has laid upon your shoulders, but with an easy conscience you can claim to be free from all blame or responsibility in the country's wretched position.

"You sought to attain progress and freedom solely by peaceful development, but with defeat the die was cast regarding the old State form and the dynasty. Even those who preserve their love for the old institutions recognize that fact, and you lead it back in a patriotic mind to order and to work and point the way to the rebirth of the beloved Fatherland."

President Ebert in reply said:

"This must remain to us if we desire to rebuild the Fatherland—deep love for the homeland and the tribe out of which each of us sprang, and to this must be joined sacred labor for the whole and the placing of one's self in the empire's service. Every contradiction between the whole and the individual States vanishes there.

"The essence of our Constitution shall above all be freedom, but all freedom must have its law. This you have now established. We will jointly hold on to it. It will give us strength to testify for the new vital principle of the German nation—freedom and right."

President Ebert's address evoked loud applause. Herr Fehrenbach then addressed the Assembly as follows:

"Farewell, Weimar! Our principal task here was the constitution and inauguration of comprehensive legislation. The Assembly's task was to build out of a heap of ruins a new edifice, the key to which is now in the people's hands—an edifice that offers to all parts of the nation modest but habitable quarters, and over which flies the flag of freedom and social justice. It is now for the German people to manifest its will to live by the preservation of peace and order and by unwearied labor, loyally holding together in the newly created State. In the hands of the people lies our fate. We believe in the German people."

Loud and repeated applause greeted the speech of Herr Fehrenbach, who, after having been thanked for the manner in which he had directed the business of the Assembly, cried: "Long live our German nation! Long live our beloved Fatherland!" The Assembly took up and repeated his words with enthusiasm.

President Ebert, accompanied by Herr Fehrenbach, the Vice Presidents, Ministers, and Deputies, went to the balcony of the theatre and addressed the crowd. He said:

"A people equal and with equal rights—that is what today shall testify before all Germans. I now renew before you my oath of fealty to the people and the people's rights. Let us stand together in our people's hard struggle for life. Join me in a vow of this indissoluble unity, so that from here—from the scene of imperishable deeds—it may ring throughout the German Fatherland. Long live our beloved German people!"

The crowd broke into deafening cheers, and the band played "Deutschland über Alles," which the people sang lustily.

TRY McK & R CALOX
The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

VAST FOOD STORES FOUND IN CITY; TO PROSECUTE ALL WHO WON'T SELL; HOUSE PASSES PUNITIVE FOOD BILL

PUTS RETAILERS UNDER LAW

Clothing Also Included in Penalty for Profiteering.

CLOSE CALL FOR LANDLORDS

House Refuses to Make Them Liable After Approving Plan in Committee.

SHARP PARTISAN DEBATE

Republicans Denounce Administration, Alleging Failure to Enforce Existing Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The proposed amendments to the Food Control act for dealing with profiteers in nearly all necessaries, with a penalty of $5,000 or two years' imprisonment for those who charge exorbitant prices, was passed by the House today without a roll call.

This action came at the end of a day of partisan speechmaking after the House, sitting as Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 79 to 63, had brought rent profiteers throughout the country within the scope of the law. When the bill was reported to the House this amendment was eliminated by a vote of 77 to 132, and a motion by Representative Griffin to recommit the bill and instruct the committee to report it without the exemption of farmers was lost by a vote of 24 to 200.

The bill was passed finally by the House without any change in the form as printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES today. Republican leaders who were responsible for the defeat of the rent profiteering section held that the inclusion of this subject would make the bill too far-reaching and break down the purpose of the proposed law, which is aimed to reach profiteering in food and clothing. They said that rent profiteering would be reached later in a specific law.

This action marks the first legislative step in the Administration's high cost of living campaign and places in the hands of Governmental agencies sufficient authority to proceed against retailers, who, according to Attorney General Palmer, are maintaining high price levels. The Attorney General can now proceed against all those dealing in the necessaries, except the farmer, who attempt to sell their products at more than a fair price.

While opposition still exists in the Senate to giving the Department of Justice the authority conferred in the House bill Republican leaders believe politics adn public sentiment will compel the Senate to adopt the bill passed in the House today.

In spite of an undivided sentiment in the House for the legislation there was a five hours' debate on price conditions, Republican members arraigned the President and charged that there would have been no necessity for the amended food bill if the Government had employed laws already in force against food profiteers. Partisan speeches, totally irrelevant to the bill under consideration, were made.

Landlords and Farmers Win.

While attempts were made to include farmers within the scope of the bill and to bring raw cotton, coal oil, and gasoline within the list of articles specified as necessaries, they were defeated by the powerful vote represented by the agricultural sections, the same influence which defeated the President's veto of the daylight saving law.

The amendment to include rent profiteers with food profiteers, offered by Representative Huddleston, was first adopted by the committee by a vote of 79 to 63. An amendment presented by Representative Strong of Kansas to include coal oil and gasoline was rejected by a vote of 61 to 43.

Representative Temple, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, ruled out of order a motion sponsored by Representative Newton of Minnesota to include raw cotton among the list of necessaries. Another amendment, by Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania, to make the penalty $5,000 and two years' imprisonment, was rejected by a vote of 16 to 85.

Motions offered by Representative Dyer of Missouri, Griffon of New York, and Elston of California to amend the exemption of farmers were lost by big votes.

The surprise of the afternoon came when Mr. Huddleston presented his amendment to include "dwellings and dwelling rooms let for hire" under the authority of the Food Control Act.

"Rent is certainly one of the necessaries of life," he said. "Rents have been ballooned to the sky. The discontent, especially among labor, is largely due to the fact that a man scarcely can pay sufficient rent for a place where his family may sleep at night. The people cannot live with the extortionate rent prices forced upon them."

"Does the gentleman seriously believe that Congress can regulate rents in Atlanta, Ga.?" interrupted Mr. Campbell

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Palmer Orders Inquiry Into Milk Prices Here; To Act Promptly if Profiteering Is Found

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Attorney General Palmer announced today that a thorough investigation will be made by the Department of Justice of the milk situation in the New York City district and that prompt action will be taken if profiteering is discovered and Federal laws are found to be applicable. Every effort will be made to ascertain whether illegal combinations within control of the Federal law are holding up the price of milk.

The milk situation during the war was held by the Food Administration to be almost solely within the jurisdiction of State and other local authorities.

Governor Smith of New York has urged the Attorney General to extend the aid of his department in solving the New York milk problem, and conferences have been held here between representatives of New York State and Department of Justice officials. Today Mr. Palmer sent this message to Governor Smith:

> In answer to your telegram of Aug. 14, I beg to state that I have this day requested United States District Attorney Caffey to assign Special Assistant United States District Attorney Henry A. Guilar to make a complete investigation of all the facts of the New York milk situation, with a view to such action as the facts may warrant. I invite the co-operation of yourself and your committee with Mr. Guilar, as well as the co-operation of any of the citizens of your State who may be able to assist him with information or otherwise.

There have been complaints concerning milk prices from various parts of the country, and the charge has been made that artificial methods are being used to maintain prices at an unfair level. The investigation in the New York district will have a nation-wide significance.

HOLDS I. R. T. DIDN'T TRY TO RUN TRAINS

Assistant District Attorney Talley Charges No Move Was Made to Break Strike.

PUSHING PLOT INQUIRY

To Compare Tactics in 1916 with Those in Recent Walkout for Grand Jury.

Information bearing on the alleged lack of preparations on the part of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to break the recent strike of their employes will be placed before the Extraordinary Grand Jury in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court when it meets on Monday to review evidence on the charge of conspiracy between officials of the company and the union men.

Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley examined several witnesses yesterday in regard to different phases of the inquiry. He said he obtained information that just before the walkout one strikebreaking agency offered to furnish the Interborough with 1,200 men. This offer, according to the District Attorney's informant, was declined.

Mr. Talley, it was learned, is going deeply into the strike of 1916, which resulted in the failure of the union men to interrupt the service. He says that the company during the last difficulty took no precautions to secure an uninterrupted schedule as it did in 1916.

During the 1916 strike the District Attorney's office learned the traction company made elaborate preparations to get strikebreakers and to house and feed them. It is also said that before the 1916 strike the union men were addressed by officials of the company, who told them that any one who left the company's employ would be immediately discharged. No such action was taken, according to the District Attorney's informants, in the recent strike.

One witness told the District Attorney that even after the Brotherhood men had quit their posts, three employes of the Interborough were discharged at the request of the Brotherhood. It was said that these men had incurred the displeasure of the Brotherhood by joining the Amalgamated Association.

Say Men Were Rejected.

Mr. Talley is checking up on information that during the strike workmen applied at several shops of the Interborough, but were told that there was no work for them and that they need not return until after the strike. Eighty per cent. of the men were said to have reported for work at one shop.

All of the witnesses examined up to date are Brotherhood men. The District Attorney made it clear that he would call no officers of the Interborough at present.

"One of the things we are going to investigate," said Mr. Talley, "is whether the Brotherhood was formed in the office of Theodore Shonts in 1916. We are also going to look into the master and servant agreement put into effect at the Broadway terminus, at 137th Street, during the second 1916 strike, and see if that agreement is still in force. My information is that those who refused to sign that agreement at that time were discharged. Also, I want to see if the same crowd is in charge of the Brotherhood as there was in 1916."

Investigation of the alleged conspiracy among the milk distributers to raise prices will be taken up Monday also, Mr. Talley said. Assistant District Attorney Rorke, who is in charge of the inquiry into anarchistic activities, for which the Extraordinary Grand Jury was called by order of Governor Smith, declared that neither of the new inquiries would interfere with its original function.

Conductors and motormen striking on

Continued on Page Four.

When you think of Writing
Think of WHITING.—Advt.

ARMY FOOD SALE AGAIN DRAWS HOST

Commissioner Day Estimates the Quantity Distributed at 1,500,000 Pounds.

LARGER FORCE IS NEEDED

Finds Work Hampered by Lack of Personnel and Transportation Facilities.

With thousands of men, women, and children continuing all day long in line yesterday outside the public school buildings where the surplus army food supplies were sold by the municipal authorities, the distribution of the foodstuffs was pronounced an overwhelming success by Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, who is in charge of the sale.

Mr. Day declared that only two things were needed to make the conditions surrounding the sale perfect. These were, he said, to have more cashiers to handle the crowds and more food at each building to supply the buyers. The quantity of army food in this zone which will eventually be placed on sale, he declared, had not even been noticeably reduced by the tremendous selling of the last two days. At the same time, he said, the Department of Markets was finding it increasingly difficult to transport the supplies to distribution centres in sufficient amounts to meet the demand.

Definite figures on the sale yesterday could not be obtained, but Mr. Day estimated that average sales per school would run perhaps a third to a half more than on the opening day. About 1,500,000 pounds of food was disposed of over the counters during the day, and between $60,000 and $70,000 was taken in.

Needs Larger Force.

"The sale has been overwhelmingly successful," said the Commissioner. "In fact, it has been entirely too successful, for we find ourelves hampered by the lack of personnel to handle the food, and by the difficulties of transportation. We need more cashiers, more trucks, and more persons to handle the food on the trucks and in the schools.

"When the sale was organized it was thought one cashier and one stock clerk, assisted by volunteers as needed, could handle the distribution, especially as we hoped to have the food stocked in the schools in such quantities that it could not be exhausted in several days' buying. The crowds that flock to the sales have put all our calculations out. In several schools the cashier has had to handle a line of from 2,000 to 3,000 persons. As a result there has been much delay.

"Women's organizations have responded in splendid fashion to our call for volunteers, and we have all we need of these workers. But to handle the money we have to have bonded employes of the city departments, and those departments can't furnish any more.

"We also need more transportation facilities, and until we get them I doubt whether we can open many more buildings to distribute the food. We had 125 trucks at work Thursday, hauling food from the three army supply bases, two on the Brooklyn water front and the other in Port Newark, to the distribution centres. These trucks carried from five to seven tons apiece, and they made from one to three trips a day, depending on the location of the school to which their loads were delivered.

"I am trying to get lighters to carry the food from these bases to piers in Manhattan. This will help our work, and, I think, will lower the price of some commodities by reducing overhead expenses.

"We have made a special effort today to get bacon to the schools, as that was a commodity greatly in demand. The Government has about 1,800,000 pounds

Continued on Page Two.

FOOD STORED IN BREWERIES

Hylan Inquiry Discloses Millions of Pounds Kept Off the Market.

OWNERS PUT ON THE GRILL

Federal District Attorney Questions Merchants in Search for Hoarders.

MANY AGREE TO SELL NOW

Campaign Planned to Educate Buyers in Fair Prices to Prevent Gouging.

The drive against high prices continued in this city yesterday all along the line of Federal, State, and municipal endeavor.

Mayor Hylan made public a report sent to him by Commissioner Drennan of the Fire Department on the results of the search for food hoards which the Mayor ordered several days ago. The report, which gives a list of hundreds of millions of pounds of edibles discovered stored here, is in the hands of the Federal District Attorney. It will be studied to ascertain what part of it may be regarded as hoarded, and thus liable to seizure by the Government.

It was announced at the Federal District Attorney's office that owners of food in storage discovered by Department of Justice agents were being questioned and that many who could not show proof that their supplies were not being held for a rise in the market, were being ordered to "sell or be prosecuted." Assistant United States District Attorney Ben Matthews said that many of these merchants already had agreed to put their food on sale under terms of the "fair price" list compiled by the Fair Price Committee.

Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams announced that a campaign to educate housewives of the city in buying economically had been launched by Mrs. Charles Carey Rumsey, Chairman of the Fair Price Committee's Sub-Committee on Field Activities. Mrs. Rumsey's plans provide that fair price information shall be sent into every home in the city. The schools will be enlisted to help in this work when they are opened for the Fall term, Mr. Williams said.

Hylan Tells of Discovered Hoards.

Mayor Hylan's statement on the firemen's investigation read:

"On Aug. 15 I directed the Fire Commissioner to have his inspectors make an immediate fire inspection of all known storage and warehouses in this city, and asked that at the same time an investigation be made of all butter, eggs, meats, sugar, and other foodstuffs found stored in the city. The purpose of securing this data in regard to the storing and hoarding of the necessities of life was in order that the proper State or Federal authorities might be provided with accurate information which would prove of value to them in prosecuting hoarders of foodstuffs.

"The result of the investigation disclosed that enormous quantities of foodstuffs are stored in warehouses, breweries, and old buildings. Some conception of the magnitude of these stores may be had from the following tabulation, which gives the quantity found of some of the more important foodstuffs. Many other buildings in the city, no doubt, contain foodstuffs which are not set forth in the detailed report to me by the Fire Department:

Foodstuffs.	Quantities	
Eggs (in cases)	557,353,080	
Butter	4,683,275	pounds
Sugar	8,417,173	pounds
Flour	7,316,135	pounds
Coffee	44,356,593	pounds
Tea	1,771,860	pounds
Tea	86,657	cases
Tea	82,981	chests
Meat (fresh)	15,772,846	pounds
Poultry	623,045	pounds
Poultry	6,500	cases
Fish	5,429,340	pounds
Fish (canned)	121,703	cases
Pork	3,416,906	pounds
Beans (in bags)	62,180,328	pounds
*Vegetables (canned)	231,990	cases
Lard	723,317	pounds
Rice (in bags)	10,285,200	pounds
Peas (in bags)	9,563,440	pounds
Milk (condensed)	121,579	cases
Milk (evaporated)	67,580	cases
Pork and beans	22,380	cases
Pork and beans	11	carloads

*Including corn, peas, tomatoes, beans and asparagus.

"The detailed report of the Fire Commissioner, containing lists of foodstuffs, of which the above are a few of the most important items, and the quantity found therein, have been forwarded to me in order that they may be turned over to the proper officials to take action.

"Now that the high cost of living is receiving the attention of the national, State and municipal authorities, there is hope that the necessities of life may be brought down to within reach of the great mass of our people by releasing hoarded stores and vigorously prosecuting conscienceless profiteers."

No comment on the statement was obtainable at the office of the Federal District Attorney, although Mr. Mat-

Continued on Page Two.

thews, who has been designated to conduct the Government's investigation into the alleged hoarding of food, said he was studying the report.

It was pointed out that much of this food would be found to have been stored against shortage during the non-productive period of the year. At the same time, Department of Markets officials expressed belief that much of it, especially eggs, beans and coffee, was held in far greater than normal quantities, and could be regarded as hoarded.

Assistant United States District Attorney Earl B. Barnes, who is working with Mr. Matthews, described the results of activity against hoarders and profiteers which Attorney General Palmer is making in this district through Federal agents. He said the Department of Justice had turned over to the Federal District Attorney complete lists of warehouses containing food stores. These have been studied, and the merchants owning the food have been summoned to tell why they have stored supplies. Many, Mr. Barnes said, have proved the stores were entirely legitimate.

Mr. Barnes said that tables were being worked out to cut down the period in which it was deemed practicable to store food. For example, he said, where a merchant said he was accustomed to keep certain commodities in a warehouse ten or twelve months, that period was being cut down to eight, six, or even three months. In this way a great quantity of food would be put on the market that otherwise might be held out.

Must Sell or Be Prosecuted.

To men who obviously were hoarders, Mr. Barnes said, the Government was prepared to make no concessions. "Sell or be prosecuted," he said, was the way interviews with such persons were being ended. So far, according to Mr. Barnes, many of these men, as well as many whose food could be considered honestly stored, were planning to put their supplies on the market.

As a fair example of what will be sold by these merchants, he gave the following list, comprising stored edibles to be disposed of in just one case.

205 cases of apples, (fresh.)
47 cases of apples, (evaporated.)
850 cases of canned beans.
77 cases of pork and beans.
10 cases of canned soup.
50 cases of dried apricots.
89 cases of canned tomatoes.

Such goods as are sold will be disposed of under the Fair Price Committee's list of prices, Mr. Barnes said.

This campaign against food hoards, according to many persons, some of them officials connected with food distribution, involves the danger of throwing goods on the market now which should be held against the necessities of Winter. The American Institute of Packers, in newspaper advertisements, are warning against this possibility. The institute terms the activity for the seizure of foods in storage as "cutting down the tree to get its fruit."

In answer to such arguments, Federal Food Administrator Williams yesterday said he had no fear the Winter market would be denuded.

"If a dealer is honestly holding his food for Winter use," he said, "and if he is convinced that, regardless of price, the commodity should be saved for the scant or no-production period, he will not be stampeded by anybody's efforts to get him to sell prematurely. It is only the illegitimate food hoarder that we will get, and we are going to keep after him."

Plan to Educate Housewives.

A meeting was held in the office of Food Administrator Williams, in the Consolidated Gas Company's building at Fifteenth Street and Irving Place, by the Fair Price Committee's Sub-Committee on Field Activity. After the meeting, Mrs. Rumsey, the Chairman, spoke of the plans made for the educational campaign among housewives.

She said that the Community Councils of National Defense throughout the five boroughs of the city were going to form themselves into what she termed "verification committees." These committees, she said, would distribute post cards containing lists of commodities such as a housewife is accustomed to buy. Each housewife will be asked to fill in the cards with the prices she pays her dealer for food, with the name of the dealer, and to forward the card to the Borough Chairman of the council. Cards on which the prices look exorbitant will be forwarded to the Fair Price Committee for action.

Mrs. Rumsey's committee also will ask the schools to aid in the fight against high prices. She said that in communities where women cannot read English the assistance of the school children would be invaluable. Plans are being laid to teach each boy and girl pupil how to shop economically. Mrs. Rumsey said the children would carry the information back to their parents.

The Audubon Community Council, covering the district from 135th Street to 174th Street, between the Harlem and the Hudson Rivers, announced that at 10 o'clock this morning, at 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, it would put on sale from trucks a great quantity of farm products at prices 40 to 50 per cent. lower than the prevailing market quotations. This food has been bought by the council from Long Island farmers.

ALL STAND UP FOR PACKERS

Stock Raisers and Grocers Condemn Federal Control.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Federal regulation of the packing industry, proposed in the Kenyon and Kendrick bills now on hearing before the Senate Agriculture Committee, found neither friends nor advocates in the long list of witnesses who aired their views today. They came from points all the way between Missouri and Georgia, and their occupations ran from farmer, through feeders and stockers, to retail butchers and dealers in produce.

"We've had Governmental control of railroads and telephones and telegraphs until we're plumb worn out, and we don't want any more," W. R. Carpenter, stock feeder of Tarkio, Miss., assured the committee. "I am in favor of the man who can produce the cheapest going ahead as far as he can. That's the way to cut down the cost of living."

Thomas Dunn, a St. Louis meat dealer, aired an unusual view of the situation when he said: "People want to pay high prices because they think they are getting better stuff."

J.P. Lynn, another Tarkio stock feeder, said: "I'm getting it, but I'm not keeping it. Everything else costs twice as much."

In answer to Senator Capper of Kansas, Mr. Lynn and a group of other feeders said they had lost some money on cattle this Spring.

"But that's not the packers' fault," J. A. Christianson, a third man from the same district, said. "Any man can make a mistake and pay too much."

All of the feeders insisted that competition was keen in stock yards. They said they spoke from long experience in selling there, and they were inclined to scoff at assertions that the packers dominated the markets. Proposals in the bills to take away the packers' refrigerator cars, Lynn added, "were as reasonable as proposals to take away packers' butchers' knives."

C. T. Caldwell, for the Moultrie, (Ga.,) Chamber of Commerce, also spoke for a delegation.

H. H. Bergman, for the Missouri carlot egg and poultry shippers, expressed objection to the licensing system proposed in the Kenyon bill. War experience with licensing, he said, had not made the produce dealers like it.

Another Missourian, E. M. Anderson, representing Boone County shippers and farmers, presented objections to the legislation for packer regulation.

"The farmer, after a long period of hanging on by eyelashes," he declared, "is at last coming into his own. Present prices are remunerative and make us a little money. We don't want the present system of transportation and marketing of livestock interfered with."

Indict Columbus Bakers.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 22.—Four Columbus baking companies, together with five of their officials, were indicted for violating the Valentine anti-trust law today.

The indictment charges that the corporations and their officials operated a combination between Jan. 14 and Aug. 21, 1919, under which they increased the price of bread and prevented competition in its sale.

Food Administrator Williams Gives Out List of Fair Prices to Retail Dealers and Consumers

Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams, in charge of the Government's campaign here against high prices, gave out yesterday for the Fair Price Committee this list of rates for groceries, agreed upon as fair by the Fair Price Committee and the Retail Grocers' Association:

Article.	*Kind and Grade.*	*Wholesale Prices.*	*Max. Margin.*	*Maximum Fair Price.*
Beans	Lima, domestic	12 @12½	3	15 @15½
	Small white, domestic	8¾	3	11¾
	Pea or medium, domestic	8½@ 9	3	11½@12
Rice	Bulk, Siam	12	2	14
Oats	Bulk, rolled	5 2-5	1½	6 9-10
Cornmeal	Yellow, granulated	4⅞	1½	6⅜
Flour	Wheat	6¼@ 6½	1	7¼@ 7½
Sugar	Granulated	9½	1	10½
Bread	Factory wrapped, 16 oz	8½	1	9½
	Store wrapped, 16 oz	8	1	9
Tomatoes	Canned, No. 2 standard	10 5-12	3	13 5-12
Corn	Canned, No. 2 standard	11 2-3@12½	3½	15 1-6@16
Peas	Canned, No. 2 standard	12½	3½	15 7-12
Salmon	C'd, No. 1 Tall Pink Alaska	17½@17 11-12	4½	22@22 5-12
Milk	Evaporated, (unsweetened,) 6 oz	6¾	2	8¾
	Evaporated, (unsweetened,) 16 oz	14	2½	16½
Butter	Fresh creamery firsts, (good table)	52½@56	6	58½@62
	Fresh creamery, seconds, (cooking)	50 @52	6	56 @58
Cheese	American, whole milk	34 @34½	7	41 @41½
Eggs	Selected candled, fresh	59 @60	7	66 @67
	Cold storage, candled	....	7	....
Potatoes	Long Island	3 1-3@3 9-10	1	4 1-3@4 9-10
Onions		2 @ 2¾	1½	3½@4¼

The foregoing prices are maximum—any dealer may sell for less—and are based upon "cash and carry." They do not include the cost of delivery service.

The committee suggests that the reader cut out these prices and keep them for reference when making purchases.

Personal visits to the stores, rather than ordering by telephone, are urged upon food buyers.

ARMY FOOD SALE AGAIN DRAWS HOST

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

of bacon in this zone, which has been allotted to the city. We have hauled 500,000 pounds of it to a warehouse at Fifty-ninth Street and First Avenue, from which point eight trucks are carting it all over Manhattan and the Bronx. A supply of bacon also has been sent to Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens.

"Here again we are hampered by lack of personnel. At the warehouse on Fifty-ninth Street, before the bacon is sent out it has to be taken from the crates, cut up, weighed and the price of each chunk marked on it. It goes like 'hot cakes' as soon as we get it to the schools, let me tell you that."

The Commissioner said other schools would be stocked as soon as the Department could get more trucks, but he declined to prophesy how soon this would be. He praised the spirit of the people who came to buy, saying all seemed to want to make the work as easy as possible for the sales clerks.

Twelve more Bronx schools were opened yesterday, making fifty-eight schools in operation. In most of them the sales were enormous, crowds waiting in line from the time of opening to the closing. In two schools, both in districts to which the authorities are anxious to get food, the results were disappointing. These were Schools 161 and 105, at the corner of Ludlow and Delancey Streets and 269 East Fourth Street, respectively. It is believed the housewives, many of whom cannot read English, neglected the sale because they did not know it was to take place.

Commissioner Day said he could not tell how long the sale would continue, but that the army was going to let the city have all the surplus food it could spare.

At some of the schools small boys and others established a thriving business, carting the purchases home for men and women at prices ranging from 2 cents to a quarter. Tom Casey, 9 years old, who said he lived on West Sixty-fourth Street, underbid all his competitors in the vicinity of the De Witt Clinton High School. He hauled as much canned goods as his diminutive express could carry, any distance not exceeding ten blocks, for 2 cents. He explained to a bystander that he was going to purchase a case of baked beans with his earnings.

A little more choice in food was offered to buyers at most schools than on Thursday. In addition to bacon, there were large consignments of condensed milk, for which the demand was almost as great as for the meat. The milk brought 10 cents a can, and the bacon, 34 cents a pound.

Prospective purchasers were warned by the Federal District Attorney's office to beware of swindlers. The only way to buy the food is to go to a school building and pay the money to the cashier in charge. Strangers soliciting funds on the pretense that they are Government agents and will save the wait in line at the schools should be reported to the police, it was announced.

A woman named Kaminsky, who lives near 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, appeared at Public School 89, and asked for provisions, saying she had paid a Government agent for them. She presented the following slip to M. A. McNicholas, in charge of the volunteer workers:

United States Food Administration.
George Dempsey, Controller.
Received from Mr. and Mrs. Kaminsky for purchase of the following stores:

Ham	$0.30
Bacon	.26
Sugar	.08 10 80
2½ pineapple	.12
2½ peaches	.12
Coffee	.22
Rice	.08
Flour, 24 pounds	1.13
	$2.93

O K'd by Geo. F. Dempsey, Controller, First District.

Mr. McNicholas turned the slip over to Government agents when Mrs. Kaminsky said she had given "Dempsey" $2.93. Agents of the Department of Justice have a description of the swindler.

CARLOAD OF SUGAR SEIZED.

Chicago Jobbers Charged with Profiteering by Government.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22. — Government agents seized a carload of sugar after the arrest today of John Syme, a sugar jobber, charged with profiteering. It is alleged that he purchased the sugar at $9.89 a hundred pounds and sold it to wholesalers at $12.25. His arrest was the fourth in the Federal District Attorney's campaign against sugar speculators. He was released on bail.

According to the District Attorney, the sugar at one time was owned by the John F. Campbell Company, whose President and Treasurer recently were charged with profiteering.

FISH STOCK GOES TO WASTE.

55,000 Pounds in Cold Storage Found Unfit for Food.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Action to condemn 55,000 pounds of mackerel, halibut, and smelts owned by the Bay State Fish Company of Boston, now lying in cold storage at Seaside Heights, was begun today by Attorney General McCrann. Inspectors of the State Department of Health said the fish was unfit for consumption.

It was said some of the fish had been in storage since 1917. S. J. Barks of Philadelphia, an agent for the company, wrote to the Health Department that the warehouse supervisor had informed him the fish was not fit for food.

The Attorney General said he would confer with District Attorney Joseph L. Bodine Tuesday to determine whether the company is liable under the Lever food law for hoarding fish.

FOOD BEATS WAGE RISE.

Ten Per Cent. Ahead in Increase to New York Factory Workers.

ALBANY, Aug. 22.—Although the average weekly earnings of factory workers in the State increased 82 per cent. from June, 1914, to July, 1919, food prices were 92 per cent. higher during the same period, according to an announcement by the State Industrial Commission today.

Weekly earnings of more than 560,000 factory workers, reported to the Bureau of Statistics of the commission, amounted to an average of $23.10 for July of the present year, an increase of an average of 59 cents over June of this year. With the exception of December, 1918, which was 8 cents higher, the July average was the highest on record.

Clothing industries showed the greatest increase in earnings for the workers, an average of $20.61 having been received, or nearly 10 per cent. above the June average.

MORE FRENCH PROFITEERS?

Twice as Many Are Brought Before the Courts This Year as Last.

PARIS, Aug. 11, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Successive outbreaks of indignation against the manoeuvres of profiteers have provoked increased diligence on the part of authorities charged with the repression of frauds and illicit speculation. Searches and seizures have been made in a number of instances of extortion in the leather and shoe trade. In the provinces, as well as in Paris, great activity is being shown in the suppression of unjustified speculation in the necessities of life, and, pending the enactment of proposed drastic measures against such practices, the maximum penalties are being applied, while leniency was formerly the general rule in such cases.

The Prefecture of Police turned over to the Criminal Court of Paris between Jan. 1 and June 30, documents in 1,903 cases of illicit speculation, as against 1,121 for the entire year of 1918. Convictions for such infractions during the first half of this year in Paris were 927, as against 800 for all of last year.

FRENCH FIX FOOD PRICES.

Police Require Retailers to Display the Official Rates Prominently.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The police have issued a demand that retailers display prominently in their shops the prices for goods fixed officially.

The Union of Syndicates of the Department of the Seine has appointed delegates to participate in the work of the commission which will fix prices. The appointments were on condition that the Government should combat speculation.

PUTS RETAILERS UNDER LAW

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

of Kansas, Chairman of the Rules Committee.

"Yes; it can, under the war power," responded Mr. Huddleston.

"Congress certainly has power to regulate rents in the District of Columbia, and it should do so," interjected Representative Gard of Ohio, Democrat.

The amendment received impetus from a speech by Representative Howard, Democrat of Oklahoma, who said that "almost under the dome of the Capitol," his secretary had been forced to pay $75 rent for an apartment in which the previous tenants had lived for six years at a monthly rental of $26.

Republicans Attack Wilson.

Representative Rodenberg of Illinois and his colleague, Representative Mason, were the chief denouncers of the Administration. The former spoke for forty-five minutes.

"Oh, it will not do for any of our Democratic friends to resort to the plea that we have not sufficient law on the statute books to proceed and go after these profiteers," he said. "You know that you have. The Sherman anti-trust law, which sprang from the brain of a Republican President, is still upon the statute books. The very purpose of that law was to get after these combinations in restraint of trade, these criminal conspiracies that you speak of in your platform, these private understandings, these combinations that are today robbing you and me and making it impossible for the workingmen of this country to live as American citizens have the right to live.

"From the time that Mr. Wilson took the oath of office, from the day he took oath to administer the laws of this country and to uphold the Constitution, there has not been a single effort made to apply the Sherman anti-trust law to any of the scoundrels who are robbing you and me. You cannot point to a single instance. Nothing has been done; nothing will be done."

Mr. Mason attacked the League of Nations, the Administration's war policy and alleged extravagance. Saying that the President had been elected on the platform that he kept the country out of war, he added:

"And did he? No, he only kept Colonel Roosevelt and General Wood out of the war."

Representative Young of Texas and Representative Rubey of Missouri, replied to the attacks upon the Administration. The former said that all the Republicans had done since they got control of Congress was to "denounce the President of the United States and overlook constructive legislation.

"You have done nothing to bring relief to the suffering against high cost of living, and no move was made until the President came before us and urged relief," he added.

"When a measure of the greatest interest to the country is taken up, the majority and even the Chairman of the committee, Mr. Haugen, do not take the trouble to explain the bill," said Representative Rubey. "Instead, you bring out the gentleman who is always ready and willing for a great political speech, Mr. Rodenberg, and you go about abusing the President of the United States."

The bill as passed today now goes to the Senate. The Democrats will press for its immediate consideration by the Senate Committee on Agriculture.

BRITAIN WILL OPEN HER MARKETS TO US

Restrictions Are Retained Only on Dyes, Lenses, and Some Chemicals.

FREE TRADERS WORRIED

See in List of "Unstable Industry" Exceptions a Serious Change in Principle.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Inquiries made in authoritative quarters by a representative of American importers show that the Government really is proposing to open the British market to American goods. The licensing system continues nominally until Sept. 1, but it has already been relaxed greatly, and THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that restrictions are to be retained only on dyes, lenses, and some particular chemicals.

Meanwhile, newspapers are using the coincidence of the freeing of American imports and the fall of American exchange to read a lesson to the British public as to what it all means.

They are pointing out the heavy indebtedness of Great Britain to the United States, and the impossibility of meeting it without producing goods for export. They are also pointing to elementary lessons in economics to show people how the decline of the value of the sovereign in New York to 17 shillings means a tremendous increase in the cost in England of all necessaries which America sells her.

The American Chamber of Commerce is joining in the campaign for the restoration of the exchange, and while exhorting the British not to buy unnecessary articles from America, it has issued today in its weekly news bulletin an appeal to American exporters. It says:

"The American Chamber of Commerce hopes particularly that Americans will make no move to encourage the importation to Great Britain, for the time being, of anything other than recognized essentials. The immediate need is for Britain, by means of imports of raw materials, to build up her industries to productive capacity that will increase her exports and correct the adverse trade balance which is as much of potential harm to America as it is an actual difficulty to Great Britain." So it believes "this is no time for any American exporter to think that he should 'rush' the British market."

As a matter of fact, so serious are the difficulties faced by American manufacturers in getting over the exchange situation, and consequent increase in cost of their wares in England, that several are seriously considering establishing factories over here. One large automobile man is sailing for home next month to make the necessary arrangements. It is only the unsettled condition of British labor that makes others hold back. If American importers declare themselves satisfied for the moment, there is one aspect of the British trade situation that still causes disquiet.

It may be inevitable, considering the chaos resulting from the war, but it cannot be denied that neither the Premier's speech nor his explanation of the same contains any finality. He has demanded for the Government flexibility in its trade policy which was quite unknown before the war. Thus this morning's Post rejoiced because the powers of regulation retained by the Board of Trade would enable it to favor virtually all British industries that need protection, and pointed out that the Prime Minister's proposal, that "fees charged for the issuance of licenses to import goods produced by unstable key industries shall be fixed with regard in each case to the difference between the price at which the article can be imported and the price at which similar articles can be sold in the United Kingdom," was virtually indistinguishable from ad valorem duty.

The Westminster Gazette this evening sorrowfully agrees with this reading of the situation and protests vehemently because "this enormous revolution in fiscal policy, extending in all probability to the whole field of industry, is to be carried out under a camouflage by Sir Auckland Geddes at a time when the Cabinet is dispersed and Parliament is taking a holiday." It remains to be seen whether the Board of Trade will prove as "sympathetic" as The Morning Post hopes. But it appears certain that the Premier has opened the way for tremendous conflicts between those who see ruin in any departure from the strict free-trade doctrine and those who are convinced there is no salvation except in protection.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Board of Trade this evening issued a long list of articles under the term "unstable key industries," the importation of which after Sept. 1 will be permitted only by license. The list includes coal-tar derivatives for use in dyestuffs, a number of colors, chemicals, optical glass, scientific and optical instruments, hosiery, magnetos and gauges.

In connection with the trade policy announced by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons Monday, the Board of Trade says it will open an office for the furnishing of sterling credits to assist the exportation of goods to certain disorganized parts of Europe. The aggregate amount of the credit is not to exceed £26,000,000.

The Board of Trade further announces that legislation be introduced in Parliament at the Autumn session for protection against "dumping," and enabling the board to check any flood of imports, for instance, from Germany, following the collapse of the exchange rate, and to deal with "unstable key industries" by scheduling products the importation of which will be prohibited, except under license.

Pending such legislation, the board will issue a general license from Sept. 1 authorizing the importation of all goods, with the exception of those which will be treated as "unstable key industries." In addition to coal tar derivatives and colors, the latter, whether in paste, powder, or solution, the list of goods requiring license contains synthetic drugs, synthetic perfumes, and flavorings, synthetic photographic chemicals, and a long list of organic chemicals, analytical reagents and fine chemicals, optical glass, including lenses, prisms, and scientific glassware and illuminating glassware.

Also on the list are laboratory porcelain, scientific and optical instruments, potassium compounds, tungsten powder from ferro-tungsten and zinc oxide, thorium nitrate, gas mantles and mantle rings, magnetos, hosiery, needles, and gauges.

Prohibition against the importation of hops will be continued for the present.

Palmer Before Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Senate Agriculture Sub-Committee named to consider amendments to the Food Control act discussed with Attorney General Palmer today a proposed amendment to define "reasonable prices and just profits." Mr. Palmer urged adoption of amendments recommended by him to stop profiteering, but no agreement was reached.

Cuban Sugar Growers Organize.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—Cane growers and sugar mill owners organized an association here today to obtain the passage of laws favorable to both planters and mill owners. Increased immigration to Cuba, the organization of agricultural credits, construction of storage warehouses and legislation governing contract labor are among the objects sought by the association, of which President Menocal has been invited to become a member.

Britain Defers Payment of Interest by Italy

ROME, Aug. 22.—The Rome newspapers assert that Great Britain has agreed to defer the payment by Italy of interest on Italy's debt to Great Britain. The interest amounts annually to about one-half billion lire.

TROUBLE IN SILESIA STARTED AT ONE MINE

Lockout Was Followed by Widespread Strike, Then Revolt Broke Out in Pless District.

GERMANS ACCUSE POLES

But It Is Not Pretended Warsaw Government Had Anything to Do with Affair.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Again the Red Guard is over Upper Silesia. This province, which is to be the scene of a German-Polish plebiscite, is today in a state of wild uproar, in which strikes, armed revolt, and a straggling sort of invasion are the constituent elements.

Imperial troops are actively engaged in stamping out the revolt, but the situation is still regarded as very serious. Probably the only salvation lies in what seems to be foreshadowed in a message received today from Paris that the Allies are to occupy Upper Silesia during the plebiscite, and today's message seems to suggest, in view of the disturbances and necessity for maintaining coal supplies from the Silesian mines, the dispatch of the army of occupation may be expedited.

All this trouble appears as if it had arisen as the result of a lockout at one solitary mine ten days ago. Owing to irregularity in timekeeping the Directors of the mine decided on a lockout, but this only acted as the setting of a match to powder already laid. A great strike had been planned for months by some extreme radical elements and Poles, and when the lockout was proclaimed the miners went from mine to mine calling out the workers until practically the whole province was at a standstill.

Political demands figured largely in the strikers' program, but as a result of the efforts of Herr Horseng, Commissioner for the Province, negotiations were entered upon, a settlement was arrived at and resumption of work was promised; but the Spartacides and Poles maintained their agitation, with the result that the strike was kept going.

Then suddenly in the district of Pless, where there had been no strike, an armed revolt broke out. Armed bands attacked the military and police and began plundering, while all work, of course, was stopped. To this the Commissioner replied by proclaming a state of siege. The proclamation acted as a red flag, however. More workers joined the revolt and on Saturday and Sunday night last the confusion became worse.

Poles walked out to assist their compatriots. The local Germans, local Poles, and Polish invaders became further entangled until there was said to be organized warfare in progress. Both sides were said to have been well armed.

Some vivid accounts are published of the state of affairs, including bouts of fighting, but it is well to receive all these with caution. Caution should also be exercised in analyzing the causes at work. One commonly accepted view is that the whole affair was organized by the Spartacides and Poles—the Spartacides wished to embarrass the Central Government by a strike and by a coal scarcity, while the Poles rendered assistance, entering the district from "non-Prussian Poland," so as to present the Allies with a fait accompli prior to the plebiscite.

Upper Silesia is, however, a province in which—because of the mixture of races and because of the change in frontier lines foreshadowed by the Peace Treaty—propaganda is actively at work. All reports coming from it, therefore, are almost bound to be of a tendentious nature.

It is satisfactory to note that Germany does not charge the Polish Government with having anything to do with the Poles who invaded the province or who have revolted, but the whole story reveals vividly the topsy-turvy condition of affairs in this turbulent sector of Middle Europe.

BERLIN, Aug. 21, (Associated Press.)—The situation in Upper Silesia shows marked improvement, according to advices received today from Buthan, Hattowitz, and Rybnik, where Government troops are successfully raiding insurgent strongholds.

While sporadic fighting still is in progress in many sections of the country, the Government this evening expressed the belief that the Upper Silesian industrial section no longer is seriously menaced and that the troops will put a definite end to the uprisings within three days.

Polish regular troops are reported to have been captured in the fighting in the vicinity of Myslowitz. They are said to belong to Regiment No. 6.

The Poles are charged with having taken fifty hostages when they left Reichenau, dragging them across the border.

Myslowitz is said to have been completely liberated. The strike movement there is declared to be waning and there has been a notable increase in the number of miners reporting for work.

The tramway service in Breslau is interrupted owing to lack of coal, and the city probably will be compelled to close its illuminating plant.

Communists and Spartacides in Breslau, Bremen, Magdeburg, Brunswick, and Munich again are said to be conspicuously active and the Government is apprehensive of a renewal of trouble in those cities.

RENT ADVANCE HIS WELCOME

Landlord's Notice Greeting for Sick Officer Returning from France.

The Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering heard yesterday a complaint from Lieutenant Charles L. Stanhope, U. S. A., who, taken ill in Brest, France, was brought to this country on a stretcher and removed to the East View Hospital at White Plains. He said his welcome home greeting was a notice from his landlord of a $15 increase in his rent, which reached him the day he landed.

The officer said that owing to his condition he was later obliged to rent another room in the same house, and for this the landlord charged him an extra $40. Deputy United States Attorney Candler Cobb, who heard the case with Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter S. Kennedy, thought the matter came under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief act, and announced that the landlord would be summoned to appear.

M. Sidman, owner of a row of tenements in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, and his son, Irving, were set upon yesterday by a number of women tenants he had ejected from a house at 292 Hinsdale Avenue and pursued half a mile until they took refuge in the paint brush factory of Miles Bros., on Pitkin Avenue. A crowd of men and women surrounded the place and threw stones and bricks through the windows. Sidman and his son were taken away in a patrol wagon when the police arrived, and went to the New Jersey Avenue Police Court to get warrants for the arrest of the tenants.

Ida Brown, one of the evicted tenants, had previously reached there and obtained a warrant for the landlord's arrest, alleging that he had struck her with a cane. Sidman was locked up for several hours until he could obtain $500, the amount of his bail. The case will be heard on Aug. 27.

As a result of being evicted for refusal to pay increased rent and having her household goods piled on the street, Mrs. Catherine W. Hoffman, 60 years old, of 171 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, is in the observation ward at the Kings County Hospital. According to her neighbors, Mrs. Hoffman paid $27 a month rent until July 1 when her landlord, John Munduff of Elmhurst, increased it to $30. Mrs. Hoffman is reported to have paid the increased rent on time, and then to have offered the same amount in August, on which date Munduff refused to accept it, saying that he wanted his rooms. She was evicted on Thursday, the reason being given that she was an "undesirable tenant." Mrs. Hoffman became hysterical and was taken to the hospital. Her furniture remained on the street all Thursday night and Friday, until the Mother Superior at the St. John's Orphan Asylum took it into the basement of the asylum.

Threatens to Blow Up Jail.

Chief of Police Jeremiah C. Foley, of Mt. Vernon, has received an anonymous letter, signed "an ex-soldier," and mailed in the Mt. Vernon Post Office in which the writer told the chief to "beware" as he was going to blow up the city jail this week. The police have not shown the letter but have placed a guard about the jail at night.

AMERICAN TROOPS PRESS ON IN MEXICO

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

of the bandits who escaped Wednesday when four of their companions were killed by American troops while the bandits were in a blockhouse guarding a Mexican trail. According to Captain Matlack's report, two escaped from the blockhouse and climbed the side of the mountain.

Aviators were testing aerial bombs on the flying field here today. The bombs would be used should the troops in Mexico encounter any considerable number of bandits. Airmen also flew up the Conchos River, looking for the wrecked plane of Lieutenants Peterson and Davis, who were held for ransom. They will try to salvage the machine guns and instruments. Cavalry from the expedition came into Candelaria today and reported no developments below the border when they left for the Rio Grande.

General Dickman today explained in detail his position regarding the failure of Captain Matlack to pay the entire amount of the ransom to the bandits. The General announced that he had modified his original view of the affair since hearing Matlack's own story, according to which Matlack overheard two of the Mexican bandits discussing a plan to ambush and kill both Matlack and Lieutenant Davis, the captive aviator, after the last ransom payment had been made.

This fact, General Dickman stated, has put an entirely different light on the matter.

"My position was that the promise of the great Government should be kept at all costs," said the General today. "I do not think Captain Matlack fully realized this fact, since he told me that he did not know the payment of the ransom was authorized by the Government but thought it was raised by cattle men.

"He was in some danger of being cut off with Lieutenant Davis at the time he made the dash, but he did a very brave thing to go two miles into Mexico alone at night to rescue the aviators, and it is appreciated.

"As I stated to Washington in my telegram, if we did not keep our promise we would furnish excuse for treachery in the future, which situation would leave us no basis for negotiations should Americans again be picked up under similar conditions. It is possible to have another case like that of Lieutenants Peterson and Davis at any time. Any day an aviator may fall, break his arm or leg and be at the mercy of whatever band of Mexicans find him."

General Dickman held a long conference with Paul Propst, an engineer attached to this district, regarding roads, fords, and passes into Mexico. The commander told Propst how transportation was handled in France and how many of its problems had been solved there. Because of the distance of the troops now operating in Mexico it is necessary to arrange fords and repair roads and trails so that liberty trucks may ply between the Rio Grande and the expeditionary force.

Rifles and automatic pistols belonging to the four bandits killed in Mexico Wednesday were recovered by cavalry troops, together with a quantity of American-made ammunition, which was found on the bodies of the dead men. Jesus Janir, who was killed in an assault on the blockhouse, was arrested at the Brite ranch last year, taken to Candelaria, Texas, and placed in jail. His son, Francisco, also killed Wednesday, broke the lock, liberated his father, and both escaped into Mexico.

Juan José Fuentes, the third dead bandit identified, is charged with killing a man at Barrancas, Chihuahua. He crossed to the American side following the murder, and was pursued back into Mexico by United States troops recently.

According to Captain Matlack, Jesus Renteria cut the throat of Mike Welch, stage driver between Valentine and Candelaria, Texas, Dec. 25, 1917, when the Brite ranch was raided. He said he had evidence that Renteria sat on the aged stage driver's body and cut his throat with a pocket knife while another member of the band held his head by the hair. Renteria is known as "the fiend" on both sides of the river, Captain Matlack said.

Five bandits are known to have been killed by the Americans so far, with a possibility of a sixth one, a bandit having been seen to fall from his horse when aviators returned their fire. It has developed that the two prisoners reported captured by Captain Matlack were men killed at the blockhouse fight on Wednesday.

The American Red Cross sent an automobile load of cigarettes, chewing gum, and tobacco to the river for loading on pack mules en route to the expedition. Aviators loaded their machines with the same articles today to take to the cavalry.

A movement was started today by business and cattle men of the Big Bend district to urge that Captain Leonard F. Matlack be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for saving the life of Lieutenant Paul H. Davis.

MEXICAN REPORTS WITHHELD.

Messages from Dickman Are Said to Confirm Press Dispatches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department did not make public today any dispatches received from Major Gen. Dickman, commanding on the border, or from Colonel George T. Langhorne, who is in command of the mounted force now operating against the bandits in Mexico, to the south of the Big Bend country. Several messages came through and it was said that, in the main, they were conformatory to the press dispatches from Marfa and other points along the Texas border.

The reason the dispatches were withheld was said to be due to the fact that they conflicted regarding certain activities, and that when these discrepancies were cleared up they would be given to the public.

Colonel Langhorne and his troops of the 8th Cavalry are believed to be a considerable distance, probably seventy-five or one hundred miles south of the border. They are operating in a desert waste, where practically all ordinary means of communication are lacking. Nearly all information which is coming from the expedition is being brought to Marfa by aviators.

Official advices received today from Mexico City are to the effect that the Mexican public is inclined to be conservative as to the situation, some of the newspapers going so far as to advocate a policy of co-operation in restoring order, instead of opposition to the United States.

The State Department has not yet replied to Carranza's note of yesterday in which the Mexican Government protested against the crossing of the border and requested the immediate withdrawal of the Langhorne expedition from Mexican soil. Secretary of War Baker was asked this afternoon if the withdrawal of the forces was contemplated. He replied that he did not care to discuss the question.

Regarding the fate of Dr. Goenaga, the Porto Rican, who was kidnapped a month ago, and when last heard from was being held for ransom on Mount Ajusco, near Mexico City, no additional word has come out of Mexico in the past forty-eight hours. Fears are expressed that the bandits may have made good their threat to murder Dr. Goenaga.

That the Carranza Government intends to carry out its program for nationalizing petroleum deposits is believed to be indicated by statements recently made by members of his Cabinet, and which have just reached the State Department. Newspaper comment in Mexico City and personal communications from prominent Mexicans show that there is a demand on the part of most elements in Mexico that the petroleum problem be solved at once.

PRESS FEARS INTERVENTION.

Mexican Newspapers Urge Carranza to Give Out Full Details.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 21.—The newspapers in Mexico City in their editorials and news columns today asert that the danger of American intervention in Mexico is not yet passed. The press is making an open effort to have the Government issue more complete details of developments, the Government announcements thus far having consisted of meagre official bulletins.

The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies were occupied today in discussing the border situation in secret session.

One hundred thousand members of the various railwaymen's associations of the national lines today presented to the Government, through Colonel Paulino Fontes, general manager of those companies, a protestation of loyalty to the Government. The men express a willingness to fight should the present international situation result in hostilities.

CALL ON CARRANZA TO RESIGN.

Mexicans Circulate Petition Asking for a Provisional Government.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 22.—A copy of a manifesto calling upon President Carranza to resign, issued in Mexico City by Alfredo Robles Dominguez, prominent engineer and former adviser of President Madero, has been received here.

Dominguez, who heads his manifesto "Before the Danger," and who asserts he is not a rebel nor an advocate of sedition, urges a provisional government to succeed Carranza. He charges that Carranza is responsible for all the interior and exterior difficulties of Mexico.

It is said that the manifesto is being circulated along the border in Mexico and in the Mexican quarters of this city.

FAIL TO FIND MISSING AIRMEN.

Americans and Mexicans Continue Search Along the Border.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 22.—American aviators and troopers, aided by Mexican troops, searched in vain for Lieutenants F. B. Waterhouse and J. H. Connelly, army aviators, who were last seen on Wednesday, when they left Yuma, Ariz., on a return trip to Rockwell Field, near here. They were on border patrol duty.

The search is being made over a strip of land extending southward from the Mexican border and reaching approximately 130 miles across from the Pacific Ocean to the Gulf of California. A high mountain range bisects it north and south. All the country is wild, extremely rugged, sparsely inhabited, and much of it is heavily timbered.

Lieutenant Waterhouse of Weiser, Idaho, lived here with his sister, and Lieutenant Connelly resides in San Diego with his mother.

20 AIRPLANES AWAIT ORDERS.

Aviators at Rockwell Field, Cal., Are Ready to Aid in Search.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 22.—Twenty powerful airplanes in addition to the machines now out in search for the missing aviators are being held at Rockwell Field to start whenever they may be required. Every machine is supplied with ammunition and crews are standing by in readiness for instant action.

Eight of the machines are the most modern 400 horse power airplanes and the others carry 120 horse power motors. A contingent of 243 enlisted men under orders to leave Rockwell Field for Riverside were ordered to wait at Rockwell Field to assist in the search.

Two armed De Haviland airplanes left Rockwell Field this morning to cross the border. One machine was manned by Captain Sidney Eberly and Lieutenant H. O. Williams, the other by Lieutenant R. M. Kelly and Lieutenant B. F. Hunter.

Lieutenants P. L. Williams and A. G. Smith have been out in a radio machine since yesterday. They reported from Campo today after flying there last night.

TO BRING REBELS TOGETHER.

Mexican Organizations Call Conference for September to Restore Order

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 22.—Representatives of the Unionist Political Association of Mexico and the Liberal Alliance of Mexico, two organizations which have united in purpose to bring about peace in Mexico, have called a meeting for the latter part of September, to be held here to discuss means of getting Mexican leaders of all factions to join in an effort to stop revolutions and to restore order in Mexico.

A committee from the two organizations, composed of Manuel Bonilla, Elias L. Torres, Jose Luis Velasco, Rodolfo Farias Flores and Carlos A. Nieto, has been appointed to visit border towns and to get representatives to the meeting.

Senor Torres, chairman of the publicity committee, announces that the two organizations have been assured that Villa, Angeles, Felix Diaz and Pelaez are willing to consider an armistice to discuss plans to restore order.

SEE PROBLEM FOR LEAGUE.

British Think Mexico Presents Opportunity to Apply Its Principles.

LONDON, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—In connection with the expulsion from Mexico of the British Chargé d'Affaires it is understood that the British Government is co-operating with the United States in an effort to straighten out the situation.

The suggestion has been made in high Government quarters here that Mexico possibly presents an opportunity for application of the principles of the League of Nations, and in this connection the belief has been expressed that the United States might welcome a settlement of the Mexican problem by the League.

BLACKMAIL SUSPECT HELD.

Bookkeeper Accused of Kidnapping Threat to Have Hearing Monday.

Preston L. Ford, salesman and bookkeeper, living at 207 East Forty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue, who was arrested on Thursday at the City Hall Post Office General Delivery window for suspected blackmail, based on a letter received by Mrs. Bessie Hannsman of Bethel, Me., in which a demand for $1,000 was coupled with a threat to kidnap her son Carl, 5 years old, was held in the Tombs Court yesterday in $10,000 bail for examination on Monday. A short affidavit submitted to Magistrate McGeehan by Detective J. P. Murphy of the Beach Street Station read:

"Upon information received from Mrs. Hannsman, the accused by force and fear threatened to kidnap her five-year-old son, Carl, by means of the letter demanding $1,000."

The letter received by Mrs. Hannsman demanding the money, which she brought here, was signed "P. L. Fant." Ford denied any knowledge of the letter and told Murphy "I will explain all when I see the woman." Mrs. Hannsman had placed ten one-hundred dollar bills in an envelope and mailed it, but no one called for it. Detective Murphy said he had found among papers in Ford's room, a letter addressed, "P. L. Frant, 2,114 St. James Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio." Ford is said to have lived in Cincinnati.

NURSE LOST WITH CHILDREN

Spanish Woman Wanders Into Police Station with Her Charges.

A good looking young Spanish woman, carrying a 10-month's-old baby girl in her arms, and with a 4-year-old boy tugging at her dress, approached Patrolman John Nelson of the West 135th Street Police Station last night at 133d Street and Seventh Avenue, and in broken English said she was lost.

Through an interpreter the police learned that she was Dorothea Aquina, who recently arrived in this country. She said she was employed by Dr. Gabriel Costa, and that the two children were his. She had been walking the streets four hours, she said, in an effort to find the house. She explained she had been working for the physician only a short time and was unable to remember the house or street number. The woman and children were given something to eat and detectives went out to search for the home of the doctor. Dr. Gabriel Costa of 60 Manhattan Avenue went to the station late last night and identified the nurse and his two children.

Today and Every Day

One hundred and ninety-one women in Delineator families are buying sewing-machines to-day—and every day! Among the whole million they are buying fifteen thousand cans of talcum powder — to-day! Forty-nine thousand pairs of stockings—to-day! One million and fourteen thousand dollars' worth of food—today! And these are only a few of the many articles for personal and household use they buy—every day! Every one of them reads and is influenced by the contents of

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"NONE SO GOOD."

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JOFFRE OUSTED BY INTRIGUES

His Power as Virtual Dictator Sapped by Politicians and Rival Generals.

TACTICS WERE ASSAILED

Famous "Nibbling" Process Continued Against Protests Caused Fearful Losses.

HOODWINKED BY BRIAND

Premier Induced Generalissimo to Resign for "Higher Position" That Shelved Him.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Midst all the amazing events and situations to which the great war gave rise there is nothing more remarkable and dramatic than the case of Joffre. For the first year and a half of the war his position was unassailable and his authority absolute. From Chantilly he exercised virtual dictatorship and there is little doubt that had personal ambition led him along the same path as Napoleon nothing could have prevented him. With army and people alike behind him, he could have laughed at Parliament and governed France as he willed.

Then, in December, 1916, the long siege whereby his opponents had been gradually sapping the bases of his position reached its climax and Joffre gave up the substance of the high command for the nominal position as supreme military adviser of the Government in Paris and the glorious but inactive rank of Marshal.

Before 1917 began Joffre was but "the shadow of a name," without influence or importance as far as the conduct of the war was concerned. A little later it was positively ludicrous to see the effect in governing circles in Paris of Joffre's triumph in America. Appreciative as they were of its value for propaganda purposes they were simply bewildered by the tremendous and unanimous ovation given to the man whom with all the difficulty in the world they had just got rid of and whom they henceforth regarded as a nonentity. The very obstinacy with which Joffre had clung to his position threw into relief his passiveness, once he had lost it, and as they observed this the politicians wondered why they had hesitated so long and why Joffre's removal had seemed to them so grave and hazardous an undertaking.

Shocked by His Popularity at Home.

But if they had been surprised by what occurred in America they were literally shocked by the enthusiasm of Joffre's reception when he drove through the streets of Paris with Pershing in the early Summer of 1917. The old soldier whom they considered a "back number" had a hold as strong as ever upon the heart of France. To the politicians it was inexplicable that any one should have such power in his hands and be content to leave it quiescent.

The fact is that the untold simplicity of public opinion judged Joffre far more correctly than did the tortuous cynicism of the political leaders. The crowd recognized him for what he was, a patriot and an honest man, and neither feared him when he insisted on having a free hand at Chantilly nor despised him when he did not try to escape from the sidetrack of his lonely office at the Ecole Militaire.

Even Clemenceau, with all his experience, jeopardized his own great popularity a few weeks ago when he let the memory of the long and bitter fight against Chantilly interfere with Joffre's place in the victory procession. Before the universal roar of protest the Premier yielded unqualifiedly, but once again he must have wondered how with such popular force behind him Joffre had been willing to accept the rôle of a mere spectator to which the persistence of his opponents and the subtle arguments of Briand had reduced him at the end of 1916.

Before relating the circumstances of the final struggle it is worth while to indicate briefly what this opposition consisted of.

First, and bitterest of all, the friends of Sarrail. This active and ambitious General had commanded the Third Army at the time of the Battle of the Marne and on his own initiative had covered and saved Verdun and maintained a bolder front to the enemy during the retreat that preceded the battle than Joffre's orders enjoined. While it is untrue as often has been stated that Sarrail deliberately disobeyed Joffre's instructions—which were to direct the precipitate retirement of the Third Army to Joinville-sur-Marne—the facts of the case would no doubt have justified Sarrail in leaving Verdun to its fate.

That he did not do so was greatly to his credit and France's advantage, but the success thus won by the intelligent interpretation of Joffre's orders—not by disobedience of them, as was pretended—was no excuse for Sarrail's friends immediately to begin a campaign for the substitution of the General to Joffre in the position of Generalissimo.

In the first months of 1915, and later in May and June, two secret memoirs attacking Joffre and exalting Sarrail—still commanding the Third Army—were communicated to numerous members of Parliament. By internal evidence they certainly were written by a person or persons with inside knowledge of conditions at the front and certain of the points advanced are considered to prove that the author had access to documents of the Third Army staff. Some members of Parliament also declared that they received a memoir from the Third Army region. Moreover, in the first the author goes so far as to state his conviction that if for a single fortnight Joffre were replaced by Sarrail the Germans would be forthwith chased out of France.

Sarrail Aware of Campaign.

While there is no reason to suppose that Sarrail himself inspired these documents, it can hardly be doubted that he was aware of them, and made no attempt to suppress them. Their effect was for the most part inconsiderable, as at that time Joffre's authority was unquestioned, but they inserted a wedge of doubt as to the Generalissimo's military capacity by insisting upon the unwisdom of his famous "nibbling" tactics.

This phrase of Joffre's in reference to his persistent siege of the German positions in France "made fortune," as the French say, and the mind of the public had seized with avidity on the image of the French rodent steadily gnawing the foundations of the German cheese. But in point of fact it is very doubtful whether the rodent's teeth did not suffer worse than the cheese in the process.

The affairs of Les Eparges and Vauques had been costly to a degree undreamed of in the rear, and the attack on Crouy Plateau in the region of Verdun in January, 1915, had been a veritable disaster. Later, after the abortive attack of September, 1915, in the Champagne, Pétain, who, there in command of the Second Army, is said to have drawn up a report showing that certain conditions, in his opinion essential for success, had been lacking both there and in Artois earlier in the year.

Throughout the army there was dissatisfaction with the bloody losses involved by the nibbling method, and generals complained that they were compelled to launch attacks in conditions that meant certain slaughter and gave little chance of success. If they protested they were summarily "sent to Limoges," and the situation was such as to have drawn from one commander on April 12, 1915, the bitter phrase:

"The artillery preparation is insufficient. The German wire entanglements are undestroyed. I don't care a hang. We will attack just the same."

Nibbles in these circumstances were terribly prodigal of lives and the French losses during 1915 and 1916 were so heavy that no less an authority than Foch is reported have said in reference to the great offensive planned for the following Spring:

"The French Army has still resilience enough for one more big attack, but if that fails, then ——." The sentence was unfinished.

In July, 1915, Joffre summarily demoted Sarrail, but the latter immediately came to Paris and stirred up his political friends—Minister of the Interior Malvy and other leaders of the Radical Socialists, the most powerful party in France—to such good effect that he was promptly appointed to command the Saloniki Army, then in process of formation.

Opposition Gathered Strength.

From that time on the weight of the Radical Socialists was swung against Joffre. Other disgruntled Generals gave their quota to the opposition—some with good reason and considerable effect. There was the case, for instance, of the commander before Soissons, who received orders to undertake operation on the plateau of Crouy. He protested its undesirability and was brusquely replaced by a leader from Joffre's immediate entourage, who carried out the attack with disastrous result.

Similarly at Hartmannsweilerkopf in October, 1915, the General on the spot protested to learn with surprise that he was sick and had three months' leave to take treatment. In the attack conducted by the officer who replaced him the gains were insignificant, the Chasseurs had very great losses and the French General Serret was killed.

All this current of opposition was strengthened by that of Clemenceau and other members of the Parliamentary Army Committee, and finally War Minister Gallieni, who without any such grievance against Joffre were genuinely alarmed by Chantilly's infringement upon the perogatives of the civil authorities.

As related in a previous dispatch, Premier Briand's cleverness avoided a crisis in March, 1916, immediately after the Verdun disaster and Joffre's old friend Roques took the place of Gallieni. But the opposition to Joffre was by this time solid and fully conscious of its strength. The attacks upon the Generalissimo were at the same time part of a campaign against the Government, which had been weakened by the unsatisfactory state of affairs at Saloniki and by the effect of the terribly heavy losses at Verdun.

Toward the end of June Briand perceived an opportunity of forestalling his opponents. The battle of the Somme in Anglo-French collaboration was about to begin, and the Premier realized that if he now put the high command issue squarely up to Parliament it could not fail to renew its confidence in the chief of the army that had saved Verdun against an assault that had been bombastically magnified by the Kaiser, to say nothing of the unwisdom of removal on the eve of the greatest Anglo-French action of the war of a leader who was not only liked and trusted by the British but so highly esteemed by them that he had just persuaded them to advance the date of the Somme battle in order to relieve the pressure on Verdun, despite the fact that their preparations were still incomplete.

Briand's Foresight Justified.

Briand's foresight was justified. In a secret session of the Chamber lasting from June 16 to the 22d and of the Senate in the first week of July the Premier demolished opposition. In vain the Joffre-Gallieni correspondence about Verdun was fired against him. In vain Deputy Maginot enumerated every grievance against the Generalissimo in portentous detail. The Chamber gave Briand a majority of nearly 400 in Joffre's favor.

In the Senate it was the same story. After Lille Senator Debierre had shot every bolt that fact or the fancy of the Sarrailists could provide. Briand replied in a speech that was accounted the masterpiece of his career. His task was facilitated by the victory in the Chamber and by indisposition of the dreaded Tiger, but the triumph was still more sweeping, 251 votes against only 6.

Once more Joffre's position was secured, and now there was high hope that the Somme offensive, not to mention the expected entry into the war of Rumania, might definitely silence the critics alike of the Government and the Generalissimo.

Against all these attacks Briand's best card in defence of Joffre had been lack of a suitable successor to the post of Generalissimo. There were three obvious candidates, Castelnau, Foch and Pétain, but for divers reasons all three were deemed unacceptable.

Castelnau was considered too reactionary. While making no secret of his political tenets he had shown no sign of wishing to impose them on his countrymen, or of in any way exceeding his duty as a patriot and soldier, but fear of reaction and clericalism has been the nightmare of the Third Republic and Castelnau's name was anathema to too many members of Parliament for Briand to think of him in the place of Joffre.

Foch was also suspected of undue leaning towards the Church. His brother was a Jesuit and he was known to be a zealous observer of Christian ordinances. It may seem absurd that this could militate against his choice as a soldier, but so great is the dread of clerical influence that French statesmen inherited from Gambetta that it is actually true.

In Foch's case also it was said that ill-health would preclude his supporting the responsibilities of the High Command. It was said to have already affected his character so unfavorably as to make it impossible for him to conduct the delicate negotiations with the Allies that the position of Generalissimo would involve. The baselessness of such reports has been more than demonstrated by the events of the last year, but at the close of 1916 they were so generally believed that Foch was actually removed from command of the Armies of the North.

Petain Deemed Too Independent.

Against Pétain there was general prejudice owing to his reported independence of character. He was said to have spoken severely of amateur strategists poking their noses into what did not concern them, referring to the missions of Parliamentary control. He certainly did not go out of his way to seek popularity with the country's elected representatives, or with any one else, for that matter, and it was understood that when he had been sounded as to the question of the High Command he had laid down conditions of freedom from Parliamentary interference which were unacceptable.

What was nearer the truth was that he had insisted on freedom of action as regards Joffre, supposing that the former plan of placing the latter in Paris as supreme director of French action on all fronts—and it was hoped with similar power of direction over all the allied armies—would go into effect.

By the end of November, 1916, the Rumanian disasters, instead of the successes that every one had expected, and the failure of the Somme offensive, despite very heavy losses, to accomplish anything decisive, had armed the opposition against Joffre and Briand for a further struggle. And now there was a successor ready to hand in the person of Nivelle, whose victorious defense of Verdun had just been crowned by the recapture of Fort Douaumont on Nov. 15.

Untainted by reaction or clericalism, Nivelle had won golden opinions in Parliament by the urbanity with which he had received and entertained visitors to his headquarters, facilitated their task, and even paid them the compliment of personally explaining the operations, and, whenever possible, of accompanying them on their trips.

At Chantilly itself Nivelle's candidacy was viewed with a certain favor, as it was thought that his agreeable character would render him more amenable than Foch, Castelnau or Petain in the event of his commanding the French Armies under Joffre's direction in Paris. In point of fact, they were deceived in this particular.

Ever mindful of the security of his Government, Briand saw that he could disarm opposition against himself by "kicking Joffre upstairs," for it is hardly likely that so shrewd a political hand ever seriously thought that Joffre's position, once he exchanged Chantilly for Paris, would amount to anything. But he had to convince Joffre that by relinquishing the high command his authority would be increased instead of diminished, and he set himself to work with all the persuasiveness of which he was master.

He opened his campaign through intermediaries in the Generalissimo's entourage. Joffre utterly refused to listen. Then Briand tried himself, with no better success. In vain he held out bait in the shape of a Marshalship, or menaced him by suggesting that his refusal would bring down the Government and that the triumph of the opposition would mean Joffre's removal without the compensation of the more important post that he, the Premier, offered. Joffre was adamant.

On Nov. 25 Briand in despair, for the secret session at which he hoped to announce the change was now on the eve of beginning, had an interview with Joffre, Roques, and Malvy at the Quai d'Orsay. He urged that Joffre would be allowed to appoint the new commander himself, which would be unquestioned proof of his authority, but Joffre still was obdurate.

For a whole week the struggle continued, now at the Elysée in the presence of Poincaré, now at the War Office, or in private. Always Joffre replied that he would be commander in chief or nothing.

"If you don't want me at Chantilly, let me retire to my home in the country," he said.

But this Briand could not do. For the sake of public opinion it was necessary that Joffre should be removed by the upstairs route.

Joffre Yields at Last.

At last, on Dec. 3, after the secret session had been in progress since Nov. 28, Joffre yielded. On Dec. 7 Briand got a big majority in the Chamber on the motion stating briefly the Chamber's confidence "in view of the Government declarations regarding reorganization of the High Command." Nothing yet was definitely settled, but on the 13th a decree signed by the President of the republic appeared in the Journal Officiel, appointing Joffre technical councillor of the Government with respect to direction of the war.

On the same day it was announced that Nivelle had been appointed, also by decree, Commander in Chief of the Armies of France—not including Saloniki or other fronts. This decree was never published in the Journal Officiel, but in any case it is certain that Nivelle's appointment was not signed by Joffre.

Once appointed Generalissimo, Nivelle did not hesitate to make it clear that he intended to act independently of Joffre's orders, and on the 21st the Havas Agency published this note:

"General Nivelle has been appointed Commander in Chief of the armies of the north and east, by decree of the President of the republic and not by letter or service, as certain newspapers have indicated."

In other words, Nivelle received power from the head of the State, and not by appointment of the previous Generalissimo, Joffre. The latter was thus definitely supplanted, and Nivelle had taken his place.

Immediately, too, Joffre got a foretaste of the future and unmistakable proof that he had sacrificed the substance for the shadow. The new War Minister, Lyautey, who had been disappointed to find his powers far more limited than he had been led to expect, owing to the existence of a number of virtually independent Under Secretaries of War, insisted that Joffre's new position was impossible, as by the Constitution the War Minister was the supreme technical adviser of the Government on military affairs.

Already the use of an extensive building in the Avenue Victor Hugo at Neuilly, which had at first been put at Joffre's disposal, and where he purposed to install a large staff, had been refused him, he had not received the promised Marshalship, and now what little authority that was left him was being menaced.

For Briand, Joffre's sun had set and it was necessary to placate Lyautey. Whether there was further bargaining or whether Joffre, disgusted at the manner in which he had been hoodwinked, just threw up his hands and let them do what they would matters little. At all events on Dec. 27 the decree appointing Joffre Marshal of France appeared in the Journal Officiel and at the same time the question of military adviser was settled in Lyautey's favor. Joffre was allowed to retain his little office in the Ecole Militaire, but henceforth his part in the war was simply nil.

SAYS GERMANY FACES RUIN.

Rhenish Industrialist Calls Entente Coal Demands Disastrous.

ESSEN, Aug. 21, (Associated Press.)—A commission of experts appointed to investigate economic conditions and working hours in the coal fields was informed by Peter Kloeckner, one of the leading Rhenish industrialists, at a hearing held in this city that the nation was facing an economic catastrophe. Even if the Entente's levy of 40,000,000 tons of coal was reduced one-half, Germany was heading toward ruin, as the country could not dispense 20,000,000 tons annually, he said.

"If the Entente powers enforce this provision," he said, "we must extinguish our blast furnaces, which is tantamount to a cessation of all production. What little coal would be left us would barely suffice to operate railroads and lighting plants."

He opposed a further reduction in working hours. He told the commission that a workingman's home which cost 5,000 marks in peace time would now cost 25,000 marks. He proposed that the Government approve a coal price increase of 10 marks per ton, the proceeds to be devoted to the building of workingmen's homes.

Herr Kloeckner recommended that the commission try to enlist able-bodied students in an effort to divert 100,000 men to the mines to help overcome the present crisis. He believes workmen are gradually overcoming the hysteria born of revolutionary conditions and are showing a more reasonable interpretation of their duties to the nation.

GERMANS TO FIX WAR BLAME

National Assembly Names Committee to Investigate Responsibility.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The German National Assembly's committee to investigate war responsibility was named today. Herr Petersen, a Democrat, was made President, and Dr. Peter Spahn, a Centrist leader, Vice President. The sessions of the committee will be public.

The Assembly also appointed a new Foreign Affairs Committee with Philipp Scheidemann as President. It will be composed of five Social-Democrats, three Centrists, three Democrats, two German-Nationalists, and one member of the People's Party.

THE PARADE OF THE 2D DIVISION. This week's Mid-Week Pictorial shows photographs of the 2d Division parading in New York and Washington. 10c a copy at news stands, $5 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, N. Y.—Advt.

FAIL TO REPATRIATE RUSSIAN PRISONERS

United States and Britain Are Balked by Reds in Getting Their Allies Home.

LEAVE THEM WITH GERMANS

Eight Months' Effort Without Success Not Laid to Harries—Unfortunates Greatly Aided.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Aug. 21.—The United States has failed dismally in undertaking to effect the repatriation of Russian prisoners of war in Germany. Great Britain, which undertook this task in partnership with America, shares the dismalness of the failure. The reason why the United States and Great Britain could not get 250,000 prisoners home was that the Bolsheviki of Russia wouldn't let them. After eight months' effort these two allies are withdrawing their agents and confessing their failure, for of a quarter of a million Russians whom they tried to send home, more than 200,000 remain in German prison camps.

America fed the Russians beans and "bully beef," gave them cigarettes to smoke, and clothed their ragged bodies. It guarded them and "welfared" them. America could do this because she could deal with Germany. She couldn't get those Russians home because she couldn't deal with Russia.

That the humanitarian effort to send these unhappy men home failed, is not the fault of the American military mission sent to Germany for that purpose. It wasn't the fault of the commission that the Bolshevist military lines would not allow the Russians to pass through. No matter whose fault it was, it was not the fault of Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, head of the mission, and his co-workers, who toiled night and day, month in and month out, to find a way. They couldn't, because they couldn't order Lenin and Trotsky around, and apparently no one could be found by Washington or London who could, for certainly both Washington and London interested themselves in taking the step. The net result of the best effort of the two nations is that the Russians are as far away from home as ever now, being turned back to the tender care of the Germans, while allied diplomacy chalks up one more fizzle in dealing with the Russian situation.

Mission Justifies Itself.

While it failed in its main object, General Harries's mission justified itself in the work it did in bettering the condition of Russian prisoners, who were in a deplorable state when America and England stepped in. After signing the armistice Germany turned loose her Russian prisoners just as she turned loose French, English, and American prisoners. They were all turned out to get home as best they could. The French, British, and Americans made their way through the allied lines, but the Russians could not. Fighting was going on along the Eastern front, and not only would the Bolsheviki not allow Russian prisoners through unless they promised to fight for Lenin, but they set upon them and massacred them when they refused to join the Red ranks. Three hundred thousand Russians, disorganized and under no guardianship or control, became a problem in Germany. So serious did the situation become that the Allies took cognizance of it and the American and British governments, with the Red Cross, decided to get them home. To facilitate this, a quarter of a million Russians that could be corralled were placed in forty camps containing from 3,000 to 40,000 men each, scattered in East Prussia. Twenty were placed under American protection and twenty under British protection.

The American Mission, with a detachment of several hundred unarmed soldiers, left Coblenz Feb. 14 and took up the task of guarding camps three days later. Each camp was in charge of a field officer and his staff, with twenty-five enlisted men. The work of feeding and clothing the men began at once. Then they were also entertained in their own language and an effort was made to raise their morale from the low state into which it had sunk. The Americans had found the prisoners in a wretched condition, with many cases of typhus. American dentists went to care for their teeth. Plentiful supplies were furnished and the physical condition of the Russians improved materially.

Bolsheviki Massacre Russians.

In the meantime General Harries and his co-workers in Berlin were trying to arrange the movement homeward. The Germans appeared perfectly willing to get rid of the Russians. No statement could be got from Russian leaders. However, early in April several trainloads of troops, mostly officers, started through to the East Prussian border. Bolshevist troops stopped the trains and offered the Russians the choice of joining them or being killed. The officers of the old régime refused, and the Bolsheviki proceeded to massacre them, only a few escaping. The Germans tried to send other prisoners by this same route, but General Harries, in the name of the President of the United States, forbade this as inhumane. It was then tried to get the prisoners home through Austria, but the Red leaders there, on request by Trotzky, balked the movement.

Early in May the repatriation effort was virtually abandoned. However, some 15,000 Lithuanians and Letts, whose territories on the Baltic coast were not in the hands of the Reds, were safely landed. Ten days ago the last lot of 1,500 was moved this way. Recently England has attempted the repatriation of some Russian prisoners by way of the Black Sea in an effort to join them with Kolchak's forces, but this has assumed no important proportions as yet. In the main the problem remains unsolved.

Two weeks ago the American Mission in Berlin received an order to withdraw its men, wind up its affairs and get out of Germany. It has done so and turned over its twenty camps to Germans, leaving instructions as to the care of prisoners, which may or may not be followed, and orders that they be sent home as soon as possible. American officers who saw the conditions on their arrival regret the necessity of giving the Russians back into German hands, but no other course is open to them. They say they can make no prediction as to when the Russians can be sent home, as they are unwilling to join the Red forces and as otherwise Lenin and Trotzky will not receive their countrymen. In doughboy slang, these men who fought for the Allies are strictly "out of luck." They are victims of circumstances they could not control, and in that respect they have nothing on their would-be benefactors, the Governments of England and of the United States.

In the order published to his force on the eve of leaving Berlin, General Harries said: "The problems have been many, but there has been no failure for which your faithful selves can be held responsible. The work in which you have been engaged, some of you for eight months, has often been hampered by serious obstacles, which you have removed or surmounted so successfully that hearty congratulations are yours.

"You have benefitted mankind wherever there was an opportunity, and whenever the opportunity did not appear you sought it. Countries whose nationals have been in your kindly keeping should never forget your unselfish labors in behalf of hundreds of thousands of their helpless ones in captivity."

It is understood here that the British Mission soon will be recalled. It is reported also that the Allies will make formal representations to the German Government regarding the treatment of Russian prisoners, allied prisoners, back does not change the hard, cold fact that eight months' effort by England and America to get a quarter of a million Russian prisoners, Allied prisoners, back to their home scored a dismal failure.

SEES HOPE FOR GERMANY.

Labor Conference Will Open Door to Her, Barnes Believes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—G. N. Barnes, labor member of the War Cabinet, in discussing in an article in The Chronicle the big labor tasks confronting the League of Nations, writes:

"Concurrent advance in the matter of social and industrial well-being is what is aimed at in the labor chapter of the Peace Treaty. To achieve it, is the business of a separate organization which has been set up under the aegis of the League of Nations and which will hold its first meeting in Washington in October. Detailed proposals, framed in the light of information collected in respect to industrial conditions in all countries, will be submitted. These proposals, however, will be submitted to the Governments prior to the conference, so that the Governments may advise their representatives upon them and will therefore be, to an extent, morally bound to accept the principles involved in them.

"This, indeed, may be said to be the feature which will distinguish the conferences of the new organization of labor from the international conferences on labor with which we have been familiar. These gatherings have been, in the main, of representatives of labor only, and they have adopted resolutions of an idealistic character which, whatever their effect on the public mind, have not brought about immediate practical results. In the future practical results will be accepted by all-round coöperation.

"The employers also will be represented. In fact, the new conditions bring in all interests to work together for the common good. The new organization does not enter into competition with any existing organization because there is no other—and never has been any other—like or similar to it.

"It is supplementary to other organizations. It is designed to bring humane aspirations into relation with the realities of daily life. There has been much discusison in respect to the admission of Germany. Such admission is clearly desirable inasmuch as the conference writ ought to run there as elsewhere. The matter is one, however, for the conference itself to decide and is left, therefore, for decision at Washington, where there is little doubt as to the result.

"Germany will, I believe, be invited to join, and thereby the door will be opened for her to enter again into the family of nations. It will be a prelude to her entry into the League.

SYRIA'S OUTLOOK GLOOMY.

French Commission Reports on the Country's Economic Possibilities.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—The mission sent to Syria by the Chambers of Commerce of Marseilles and Lyons has returned after having visited Cilicia, Syria, and Palestine.

Information gathered by the commission tends to show that from the economic viewpoint Syria, without a hinterland and with an indefensible littoral, is bound to be reduced to a state of complete impotency.

The mission expresses the belief that by a complete change in method certain parts of Syria can be made almost as fertile as Egypt. With regard to mineral deposits, such as petroleum and coal, the mission says these appear completely nonexistent.

SYRIAN BISHOPS IN PARIS.

Will Give Their Views as to a League Mandate to the Council.

PARIS, August 22.—A Syrian delegation headed by Bishop Hoyed of the Lebanon and Bishop Mobirik of Beirut and including several other churchmen, arrived in Paris today from Rome. The delegation was met at the station by representatives of the Foreign and Marine Ministries.

The Syrians will be received by the Supreme Council to present their view of the case of Syria. They will probably ask that France receive the mandate for Syria.

POLK'S PROGRAM FOR THRACE WINS

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ica or such other State as accepts the mandate for Constantinople.

In Western Thrace the territorial division agreed upon is as follows: Greece is to have the extreme southwestern corner, with an Aegean coastline running from the present Greek boundary to the town of Maronia, just about half way along the coast from the present Greek line to Dedeagatch. The eastern boundary of this new bit of Greece is a line running due north from Maronia to a point about half way from the sea to the Bulgarian frontier as it existed prior to 1913. From that point the northern frontier of this Greek corner will run west to the present Greek boundary. The little square chunk of territory thus described is the one-fourth of Western Thrace awarded to Greece. The other fourth part which is awarded to Bulgaria lies directly north of the part going to Greece.

The remaining half of Western Thrace, which is to be an international state, has an Aegean coast line extending from Maronia to the River Maritza. That river is its eastern boundary. Its western and northern frontier will be a line extending north from Maronia to the 1913 boundary of Bulgaria and northwesterly along that line to the upper portions of the River Maritza.

At the outset Greece claimed all this territory that is to be internationalized in addition to what she is about to receive. It had been Bulgarian territory since the Bucharest Treaty of 1913, which ended the Second Balkan War.

The summary of America's now accepted argument against granting the extreme Greek claim is this: First, that Bulgaria had legal rights in Thrace by virtue of the 1913 treaty, and that since 1913 had developed ethnological rights; Second, that it was a dangerous policy to punish Bulgaria too severely by taking away her territory and depriving her of an Aegean port, because such a policy would inevitably bring about another Balkan war.

The case for Greece goes back to the Balkan wars. At the end of the first Balkan War Venizelos, believing in the possibility of a Balkan Confederation, thought no price too exorbitant to pay for the attainment of this objective. When Bulgaria imposed the second Balkan war upon her former allies and was beaten, Venizelos, having no longer any illusions as to the possibility of a Balkan Confederation which would include Bulgaria, claimed Thrace as far as the River Maritza. But the pressure of a portion of European and American public opinion played an important part in inducing Venizelos to renounce these ambitions. After the great war, however, Greece regained all freedom of action regarding the disposition of the territory which she claimed as ethnologically belonging to her, and which she had parted with for the sole purpose of assuring permanent peace in the Balkans.

Bulgaria's ethnological right did not exist in 1913, and if it exists today, the Greeks say, it is because Greeks have been forced by Bulgarians to leave their homes.

The American opinion referred to as having influenced Venizelos in 1913 to be lenient to Bulgaria was that of Robert College and the missionary element—the same body of opinion which more than anything else was the factor that restrained America from including Bulgaria and Turkey in the declaration of war against Austria.

CZARIST PLOTTERS WORKING IN BERLIN

Bureau Ostensibly Operating for Denikin Called Reactionary Organization.

SOLDIERS GOING TO RUSSIA

Tageblatt Reports Troops, Provisions, and Ammunition Crossing Frontier at Tilsit.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 21, (via Copenhagen.)—Berlin has become quite the centre for Russian agitation in favor of the reestablishment of Czardom. For that purpose there has been opened here the "Russian Military Mission," with General Monkewitz in command.

Ostensibly General Monkewitz acts on orders received from "Denikin, Chief Commander of all the armed forces of South Russia," and his activities are directed against Bolshevism, but he really is hand in glove with the German reactionary elements which hope the return of a Czar will also make possible the return of a Kaiser.

The Russians carry on their agitation quite openly, having established a Berlin newspaper, published in the Russian language, named Prishw. A few days ago this paper published an order by General Monkewitz demanding that all Russian official physicians sojourning in Germany report within seven days at the offices of the "Russian Military Mission," Uhlandstrasse 156, and hold themselves ready to join Denikin's forces, adding that those ignoring this order would be considered deserters and treated accordingly after "right order is re-established in Russia."

If this agitation was directed only against Bolshevism the German Government might ignore it, but it's pro-despotic character has aroused the apprehensions of all the Republican leaders, especially since General Monkewitz's activity in Berlin is being connected with rumors of large shipments of German troops and military goods to Russia to aid in the defeat of Bolshevism.

It is true that the German Government recently prohibited recruiting for Russian armies in Germany, but nevertheless such recruiting is still going on, and the Freiheit openly accuses certain Generals of selling whole regiments and trains full of army goods to the Russians.

One need not go far to see why the German Government might wink at these practices. With her territory and her mineral wealth considerably reduced, Germany has some 5 or 7 millions of people to spare for whom she cannot provide property, work or food.

There is the hope that many of the German soldiers, following the call of the Russian officer, now will find a new home in Russia instead of coming back to increase the already fearfully large number of the unemployed and lawless element. But the whole problem is now developing alarming symptoms, and the German authorities will soon find themselves confronted with the question of which is the lesser evil—to bring back all those field-gray ones from the Baltic and other parts of the East or permit them to aid in the re-establishment of despotism in Russia, which can only be followed by desperate attempts at repeating the experiment in Germany.

It is not only the Freiheit that reports German troops as joining the Russian forces en masse. Today the Tageblatt prints the following letter from Tilsit:

"Here daily, or rather nightly, large transports of troops, provisions and ammunition cross our frontier to Russia where German soldiers change their field grey for the Russian uniform and receive enormous wages. What does it mean, we all ask, believing the war is now finished. The German population all along the frontiers is very much alarmed. It has also caused grave apprehension that the province of East Prussia is holding back all its farming products instead of supplying the rest of Germany. It is whispered that these products are reserved for troops from the east on the march to Berlin. Sober-minded people who worried about Germany's future no longer know what to think."

The worst symptom of all is that the German reactionary papers howl at the prohibition of recruiting for Russia, characterizing it as favoring Bolshevism.

All over Germany there has been an enormous increase in marriages, Berlin recording 12,500 for the first six months of 1919, while in the same six months of 1918 only 7,300 were registered, and in 1913 only 10,300.

OMSK PUNISHES SEMENOFF.

Shuts Off Supplies to General Who Hampered Allies' Railway Work.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 12.—Answering the protest of the allied Governments against the interference of General Semenoff with the operation of the railways in the trans-Baikal section, the Omsk Government has stopped all supplies to General Semenoff and has signified a desire to co-operate with the allied attempts at reorganization of the railroads, even waiving the Russian laws interfering with the allied program.

The Japanese report that General Semenoff has severely punished an officer who seized an American inspector's car, after which the American operatives were withdrawn from the trans-Baikal sector.

The Japanese are more active in the Chita district, having dispatched more troops as the result of a request from Omsk.

Military reports from the Kolchak front continue discouraging.

Roland S. Morris, the American Ambassador to Japan, and Major General William S. Graves, who were sent to Omsk to make an investigation of the Kolchak Government, had planned to leave Omsk yesterday, but sent word to Vladivostok that their stay would be extended.

REDS KILL 311 PERSIANS.

Shot Them Down with Machine Guns When Armenian Town Was Evacuated.

LONDON, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—Details have reached here of the murder by Bolsheviki of Ibadullabeg, the Persian consular agent at Armavir, Armenia, together with 310 Persian subjects, of whom 270 were Mohammedans and forty Christians.

When the volunteer army evacuated Armavir, July 27, according to the reports, the Bolsheviki called Ibadullabeg out, shot him down, and mutilated his body with swords and bayonets. The Bolsheviki then herded together all the Persians who had taken shelter under the protection of the Persian flag and shot them en masse with machine guns and buried them, partly in the consular graveyard and partly in a common pit.

ASKS AMERICAN AID.

Anti-Red Army on Petrograd Front Needs Cash and Medical Supplies.

Isabel F. Hapgood of 54 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City, well-known by her translations from the Russian, has received the following cablegram from Count M. M. Perovsky of the Russian Legation in Norway:

"Rodzianko Army now fighting Bolsheviki on Petrograd front; sadly want money, medicines, dressing material, everything. Appeal to you. Could not fund be raised, money being sent me? Anticipated best thanks."

Miss Hapgood stated that she would acknowledge and forward checks or money orders sent to her.

AUSTRIA PLEADS FOR COAL.

All Express Trains Canceled and Railway Traffic May Be Tied Up.

VIENNA, Aug. 20, (Associated Press.)—In addition to the cancellation of all express trains, a further curtailment of railway traffic is expected unless the coal situation improves, according to statements made by Government officials. Czechoslovakia, it is said, has thus far supplied less than 25 per cent. of the coal which was promised recently.

At the same time, it is reported, the Prague Government has entered a protest to the Peace Conference in Paris against the cancellation of express train schedules, demanding that economic pressure be brought to bear on Austria to compel a resumption of service.

The Austrian Government, because of the protests of the peasantry, has removed Bela Kun, Dr. Landler and Herr Pohr, Hungarian Communists, from the old mill in the Thaya Valley, where they have been imprisoned, to a new prison, the whereabouts of which is not disclosed.

Five persons have been killed by Magyar troops in the frontier village of Wolfan in the district of Eisenberg, according to reports reaching here. A festival was in progress, it is said, when the Magyars rode in and ordered the band to play the Hungarian National Anthem. When the band refused the Magyars fired through the windows into a crowd in the dance hall.

AUSTRIAN TREATY READY.

Expectation Is That It Will Be Handed to Renner Mission Monday.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The final draft of the Austrian Peace Treaty, it is understood, has been completed and probably will be handed over to the Austrian delegation on Monday.

The presentation will be made without public ceremony.

VALERA SEEKS $25,000,000.

Sinn Fein Council Gives Him Permission to Raise It Here.

DUBLIN, Aug. 21.—The Executive Council of the Sinn Fein met here today with delegates present from all parts of Ireland.

It was announced that Eamonn de Valera, the "Provisional President," who is now in the United States, had been authorized to raise $1,250,000 in loans and [illegible] to increase it to $25,000,000.

Liege Nominates Hoover for Degree.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 22.—The University of Liége has nominated Herbert Hoover head of the Interallied Food Commission, and Georges Clemenceau, Premier of France, for the honorary degree of doctor of medicine.

ODESSA RECAPTURED FROM BOLSHEVIKI

Soviet Forces in That Region Reported to be Fleeing from Petlura's Ukrainians.

POLES TAKE ROVNO FORTS

Moscow Denies Loss of Two Battleships, Says One Was Slightly Damaged.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Ukrainian troops have captured Odessa, the most important port on the Black Sea, it was announced here today by the Ukrainian Mission.

The capture was said to have been effected after severe fighting north of the city. Bolshevist naval detachments from their Black Sea fleet, who were dispatched in great haste to oppose the Ukrainians, were reported to have deserted.

The Soviet Army on the right bank of the Dnieper River, the Ukrainian Mission's announcement said, was fleeing panic-stricken before the forces of General Simon Petlura, Ukrainian Commander in Chief.

British authorities here said they had not received official confirmation of these anti-Bolshevist successes but that they regarded the Ukrainian report as trustworthy.

A Bolshevist wireless communication received here this evening says:

"We captured 1,000 prisoners, including men from an enemy's Astrakhan Regiment, together with machine guns, in the fighting northeast of Lapshinskaya. Two enemy regiments were shattered. A group consisting entirely of officers was annihilated, 400 being killed and 160 captured.

"The report that two of our battleships were sunk at Kronstadt is untrue. One battleship was slightly damaged.

"Two thousand industrial establishments have been nationalized by the Soviet. This is 82 per cent. of the total of such establishments."

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 22.—Polish troops have administered a crushing defeat on the Bolsheviki and the Soviet forces are being pursued everywhere, the Polish General Staff at Warsaw announces.

The fortress of Rovno, in Volhynia, northeast of Dubno, has been captured by the Poles after hard fighting. (This completes the occupation of the famous triangle of forts that figured early in the war, the other two, Lutsk and Dubno, having been taken within the last few weeks.)

East of Minsk the Poles have reached the line of Ihumen-Dortyn.

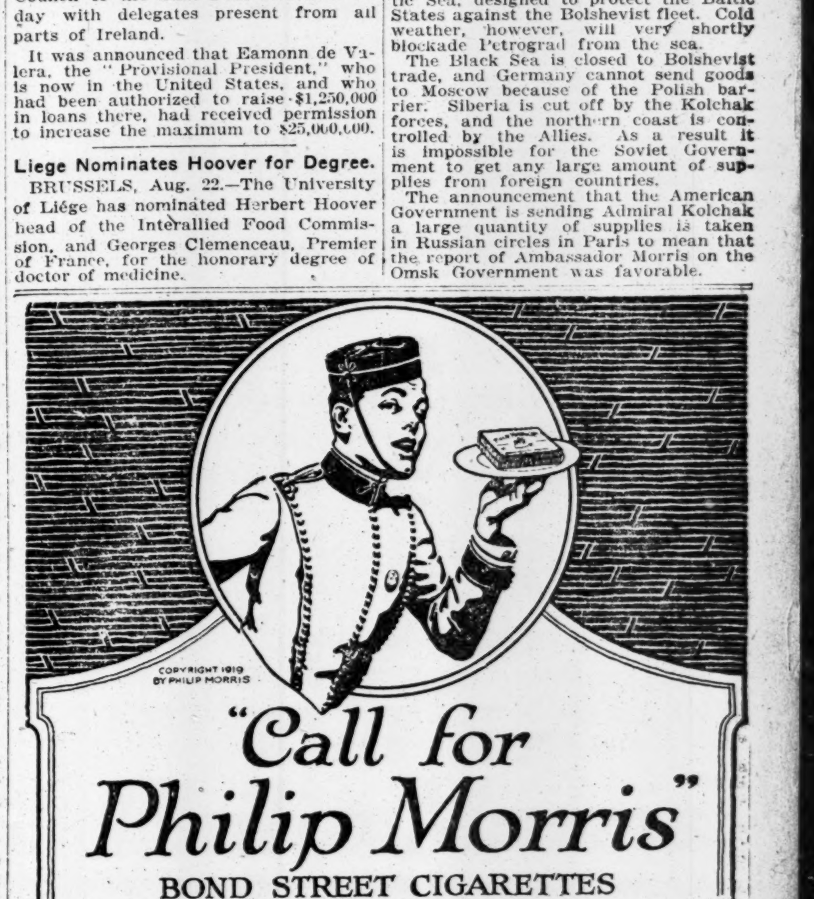
PARIS, Thursday, Aug. 21.—The successful advance of General Denikin in Southern Russia taken in connection with the British naval attack on Kronstadt and the movement of the Poles and the Northwestern Russian army against the Bolsheviki, has attracted much attention in Peace Conference circles. The Russian Political Committee in Paris is hopeful that the general anti-Bolshevist movement may be successful before Winter in spite of the reverse suffered by the forces of Admiral Kolchak in the East.

According to messages received by the Russian Committee, the Denikin forces are marching on Kiev after having taken Kherson and Nikolaiev. East of Kiev the Denikin forces have occupied virtually all the important railway centres as far as the Volga, a distance of about 650 miles. Along the Volga they are moving north toward Saratov, having captured Zolotue. Denikin now controls a great section of European Russia and holds the sources of the chief coal and oil supplies.

The Peace Conference repeatedly has [illegible] for preventing the Bolsheviki from getting supplies without establishing an actual blockade in view of the objection to blockading a country with which a state of war does not exist. [illegible] Bolshevist fleet. Cold weather, however, will very shortly blockade Petrograd from the sea.

The Black Sea is closed to Bolshevist trade, and Germany cannot send goods to Moscow because of the Polish barrier. Siberia is cut off by the Kolchak forces, and the northern coast is controlled by the Allies. [illegible] from foreign countries.

The announcement that the American Government is sending Admiral Kolchak a large quantity of supplies is taken in Russian circles in Paris to indicate that the report of Ambassador Morris on the Omsk Government was favorable.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VIEWED SHANTUNG TREATY AS SACRED

Dr. Williams Says President Gave That as His Reason for Yielding to Japan.

SEES DANGER OF WAR IN IT

Far Eastern Expert Tells Senate Committee Japan's Restitution Will Amount to Nothing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Wilson regarded the establishment of the sanctity of treaties as the object for which the war had been fought, and therefore stood by the secret agreements on Shantung, although he thought them "unconscionable."

This was the testimony today before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of Dr. E. T. Williams, technical adviser on Far Eastern matters to the American Peace Delegation at Paris. Dr. Williams, a member of the Faculty of the University of California, spent twenty years in China, in the American diplomatic service and otherwise, and was for years head of the Far Eastern Division of the Department of State.

He said that the President, in discussing the disposition of German leased rights in Kiao-Chau Bay and Tsing-tao, China, with him in Paris last April, said that "the war appears to have been fought to establish the sanctity of treaties; and, though some of them are unconscionable, they must be kept." The President also said, he added, that his Fourteen Points, which were accepted as the basis of peace, unfortunately did not cover China's case with respect to Shantung.

Dr. Williams gave the committee a "close-up" of the negotiations with respect to Shantung. He was in the thick of them, conferring with President Wilson and at his request drawing up memoranda on various suggestions as to settlement.

Before he started to paint his word-picture of what went on in Paris, Dr. Williams, at the request of Senator Johnson, gave his own view of the Shantung award thus:

"My opinion is that the decision was most unfortunate. I believe the Kiao-Chau territory and the railroads running from Tsing-tao through Shantung Province ought to have gone automatically to China at the Peace Conference. They were taken from China by a German act of piracy, and the fact that Japan got them from China afterward did not alter the fact that they should have reverted to China, the sovereign nation."

Launching into his story of the Paris negotiations, Dr. Williams told how Baron Makino, on behalf of Japan, raised the question of Shantung before the Council of Five when the question of the disposition of German colonies came up. Baron Makino, Mr. Williams testified, insisted that the secret agreements with the Allies must be carried out and spoke also of agreements with China.

"President Wilson arose and asked if those would be produced, and Baron Makino responded that they would, correcting himself by saying that he would first have to obtain consent of his Government, but that he believed there would be no difficulty about that," said Dr. Williams. "Dr. Wellington Koo of the Chinese delegation asked to be heard, but M. Clemenceau, who was presiding, said that would have to be postponed, and the Chinese were heard next day.

"The American delegation received a protest from the Legislative Assembly of Shantung Province against awarding Kiao-Chau to Japan. The Legislature asked that we use our good offices to prevent this.

Suggested Restitution to China.

"Following this I called attention to the fact that, under our Treaty of 1858 with China, we were obligated to use our good offices in such a case to protect China. I suggested that a clause should be drawn up for insertion in the treaty providing for the return of the leased territory of Kiao-Chau to China.

"I was instructed to put it in writing, and to consult Dr. James Brown Scott of the American delegation, which I did. Dr. Scott and I discussed it, and he suggested that the German rights in Shantung be placed in trust for China, the five great powers to act as trustees.

"On April 22 I was informed by telephone that President Wilson wished to see me. He said that he wished I would consult with the Far Eastern experts of Great Britain and France, and file a report on the question whether it would be better for China if the German rights in Shantung were transferred directly and unqualifiedly to Japan, or the Japanese-Chinese Treaty of May 25, 1915, were carried out.

"This treaty included a promise by Japan to return to China all of Shantung on four conditions, which included perpetual and exclusive control by Japan of the Port of Tsing-tao.

"President Wilson told me that Great Britain and France were bound to support the claim of Japan because of secret agreements made some time before. Mr. Lloyd George had said to him, the President said, that he felt bound only to support Japan's claims to the rights which Germany had acquired by treaty with China and no more.

"I suggested to him that instead of following either of the plans he had suggested, German rights in Shantung be awarded to Japan, which then had possession of them, on condition that they be returned to China within a year. The President said he had not looked at the matter from just that angle, and asked me to write my suggested compromise, which I did.

"The next day Paris was considerably stirred when President Wilson's appeal to the Italian people respecting Fiume was published. The following day, the 24th of April, the British, and French Far Eastern experts and I joined in a memorandum in which we stated that of the alternatives suggested it would be less injurious to China if Shantung were awarded to Japan than if the Treaty of 1915 were carried into effect.

"This memorandum went to President Wilson, Lloyd George, and M. Clemenceau.

"I told the British expert that I intended to submit an independent memorandum insisting that neither of these things should be done, but that a blanket return to China should be provided for. The British expert later told me he would do the same, and he did.

"Therefore I submitted a memorandum to President Wilson in which I said that the treaty of 1915 was obtained from China by force and duress; that Japan had at the time two divisions of crack troops in China and sent in two more; that she gave China fifty-one hours to agree to an ultimatum.

Not Covered by Fourteen Points.

"I inquired whether the President did not think the 1915 treaty was contrary to the Fourteen Points, which had been accepted as the basis of peace, but the President held that 'unfortunately' they did not cover China's needs. I pointed out to him, in the memorandum, I think, that he had later broadened the Fourteen Points in his address at Washington's Tomb on July 4, and that I believed this portion of his peace program did cover the Shantung case. The secret treaties, therefore, ought to be abrogated and set aside and a settlement of Shantung made on its merits, I stated.

"On April 30 I was informed of the decision that had been reached. I received from the President's secretary a note of thanks for my advice."

Dr. Williams and Stanley K. Hornbeck, another Oriental expert with the commission, joined in a memorandum opposing the settlement, the witness said.

In reply to questions he stated that he did not leave Paris because of the Shantung decision, but had engaged his passage and intended to leave anyway. The letter which Major Gen. Tasker Bliss wrote to the President and which was signed by Secretary Lansing and Henry White, also members of the American Commission, was an argument against the Shantung settlement on the basis upon which it was finally made, Professor Williams said. He differed on this point with President Wilson, who told the committee at the White House that the Bliss letter was not argumentative, but assertive.

"General Bliss read an outline of the letter to me," said Professor Williams, "and at his request I suggested an addition, to the effect that we should explain to the Council the character of the restitution proposed by Japan under the 1915 treaty; that is, that it did not mean restitution in the real sense."

Japan undoubtedly would carry out the 1915 treaty provisions for the return of Shantung, if China would, Dr. Williams said. He then told the committee how this would result in Japan returning "nothing of any consequence."

He said that under the conditions laid down by Japan China will lose forever the port rights at Tsing-tao, and railroad rights in the province for a long time.

"As Japan has a lease on the Tsing-tao-Tsinanfu Railroad that has still seventy-eight years to run, and perpetual exclusive rights over the choicest portion of the port of Tsing-tao, she won't give back anything of consequence," said Dr. Williams.

"Kiao-Chau is the best bay on the China coast north of the Yangtse. The railroads give excellent connections with Peking, with Hankow, and with the proposed grand trunk line into Northern China, which is being built as a Belgian concession. Japan can therefore make Tsingtao an outlet for the great trade and the coal output of North China."

Dr. Williams said that Chinese resentment over the award to Japan involved danger of violence. America's standing throughout the Far East had been lowered, in the opinion of Dr. Williams, because the United States invited China into the war, and China expected this Government to stand by her at the Peace Conference.

Japan's Military Threats in 1918.

How Japan got from China, through a secret agreement in September, 1918, rights in Shantung which Germany did not have was detailed to the committee.

"Japan put her soldiers and civil Government along the railroad and into the heart of the province," said Dr. Williams. "The Chinese protest was so loud that, to get rid of the soldiers and the Japanese civil authorities, China agreed that the Tsingtao-Tsinanfu Railroad should become a joint Chino-Japanese road."

Dr. Williams said he did not know whether Japan, after getting this agreement, withdrew as she had promised. At the present time Japan had virtual economic control over the entire province, he said, and acknowledged, in answer to a question by Senator Johnson, that that carried with it, in this case, political control as well.

"If you had been a member of the American Peace Commission, would you have voted to award Shantung to Japan?" asked Senator Brandegee.

"I would not," replied Dr. Williams.

"What would have been the result of such a refusal?"

"Japan probably would have refused to sign the treaty. An impassé would have resulted."

"And that, in your opinion," went on Senator Brandegee, "would have been less serious than the consequences likely to follow the decision that was made?"

"Yes," said Dr. Williams.

Sees Menace to World Peace.

Senator Harding asked whether Professor Williams regarded the Shantung question as likely to prove a menace to world peace in coming years.

"Yes, it will prove a menace to peace, unless something is done about it," replied Dr. Williams. It is likely to lead to fresh Chino-Japanese complications and outbreaks."

"Is it likely to involve us," asked Senator Harding.

"I don't think so, unless the territorial integrity of either nation is assailed by a third," said Dr. Williams.

"Is there danger that it will lead to an anti-foreign outbreak in China?" asked Senator Harding.

"That, in my opinion, is not likely," replied the witness. "For the past ten years all foreigners, and particularly Americans, have been well treated in China. The Government is very careful in that regard."

Senator Lodge tonight announced that on Monday ex-Governor Folk of Missouri would be heard in behalf of the Egyptians, while on Friday and Saturday of next week the pleas of the Greeks, Letts, Esthonians and Irish would be listened to by the committee.

DEMAND 30-HOUR WEEK.

Anthracite Miners Also Declare for 60 Per Cent. Wage Increase.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., Aug. 22.—Anthracite miners today declared for the check-off, a six-hour workday, five days a week, and an increase of 60 per cent. in wages. The Tri-District Convention adopted the report of the Scale Committee, which also included the following:

"We demand that the next contract be for a period of not exceeding two years and that the making of individual agreements and contracts in the mining of coal shall be prohibited.

"We demand that a uniform wage scale be established, so that the various occupations of like character at several collieries shall command the same wage.

"We demand a closed shop contract, which means full recognition of the United Mine Workers of America as a party to the agreement.

"We demand that all dead work shall be paid for on the consideration basis existing at the colliery, and that where more than one miner is employed they shall receive the same rates."

MAY VOTE TODAY ON AMENDING TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

interrogatory which I presented to the President, reference was made to his answer to another Senator, Senator Lodge. I desire not only to clear the record in that regard, but to call to the Senate's attention the fact that the President was not informed upon the particular matter at issue."

Senator Fall then read his eighth question and President Wilson's reply. The question was, in substance, whether licenses to trade with Germany were being issued to American citizens by the United States Government, and whether American ships were being allowed to clear from American for German ports. To this President Wilson replied that he had answered the question at the White House conference.

"The President," continued Senator Fall, "first stated in answer to Senator Lodge's question as to whether we are not now, as a matter of fact, trading with Germany, that, so far as he knows, we are not.

"Senator Lodge's suggestion at that time that licenses were being issued to Americans to trade with Germany, or business was being done, was based upon the record of hearings before the committee, where the attention of one of the witnesses was called to advertisements appearing in New York papers of the sailing of vessels destined for Germany. The President was evidently entirely uninformed upon the subject.

"I have here an announcement issued by the War Trade Board Section, Department of State, under date of July 14, 1919, which says that from that date licenses would be issued for trading with the enemy.

"I also have figures to show that in the month of June, before the War Trade Board issued this suspension of the Trading-with-the-Enemy act, the export trade from the United States to Germany was $8,783,000.03, and these figures are from the government's own report. The trade with Germany in that month exceeded the trade with Spain in the same month. The trade with Spain was $8,685,000, or $100,000 less for the period. And the trade with Germany in that month was more than twice the total trade with all Central American countries, which amounted to $4,000,000."

"And that," said Senator Lodge, "was for the month of June?"

"It was," said Senator Fall. "It was prior to the orders allowing Americans to trade freely with Germany."

"So that my question whether we were not now in fact trading with Germany was not answered," observed Senator Lodge.

Senator King of Utah asked the character of the exports to Germany, and whether the goods went directly to Germany or were transshipped.

"Oh, the Senator can ascertain those details for himself," said Senator Fall.

"The Senator has," replied Mr. King.

"Well, I am not going into details," said Senator Fall. "The President of the United States says directly in answer to Senator Lodge that we are not trading with Germany, so far as he knows. I am showing what the facts are, and I am not accusing the President of dishonesty of purpose. I am bringing no charge whatsoever against him. He stated 'not so far as I know.' I said in the beginning that he did not know, and I will prove it. As to the character of some of the trade at that time, I will call attention to this fact:

"Sailing from New Orleans to Liverpool on June 28 was the Waukegan, bound direct for Hamburg, which is a German port, with 22,710 bales of cotton. According to The Journal of Commerce and The Commercial Bulletin of Friday, Aug. 22, the Waukegan sailed from Hamburg on July 27, after unloading her cargo.

"At a later date I shall go more fully into the trade relations between this country and Germany, and shall undertake to show, to the satisfaction of the Senator from Utah, what has been the character of that trade, particularly in and since July, when the order for general licensing was issued, and the Trading-with-the-Enemy act was suspended. That order could only be issued with the authority of the President. At this time my purpose is simply to call attention to the fact that the President was mistaken in his testimony, and was, therefore, in error in his answer to my eighth question."

Thomas Discusses Labor Provisions.

Senator Fall's statement was followed by a speech by Senator Thomas of Colorado, a Democrat, who called attention to the labor provisions of the treaty and warned that their acceptance might mean the lowering of the standards of American labor to European levels. Mr. Thomas said that if the Senate understood the far-reaching effect of the provisions there would be much opposition to them. He coupled with this an attack on the methods of American labor unions, which he said, interferred with the right of an American to work or be idle as he wished.

While these things were going on in the Senate, the usual number of conferences were being held by Republican and Democratic Senators. Senator Lodge saw Senator Capper of Kansas, and Senator Walsh of Montana discussed matters long and earnestly with Senator Colt of Rhode Island.

In Senator Hiram Johnson's office a luncheon was given at which the guests were the editor of an Eastern newspaper which has been fighting the League of Nations, and a small group of Senators who hold views similar to Mr. Johnson's on the League. All present declared that nothing of importance with relation to the Senate fight was discussed.

Later Mr. Johnson conferred with George Wharton Pepper, the leading spirit in the League to Promote American Independence, an organization formed some months ago in Senator Reed's office to fight the League of Nations. Other Senators also saw Mr. Pepper, but this conference, like the others, failed to produce any new development in the Senate situation.

In discussing plans for a country-wide stumping tour in opposition to the League after the reporting of the treaty to the Senate, Senators today came to the conclusion that it would be impossible for Senators Johnson and Borah, leaders of the extreme opposition, to leave Washington at the same time. Indications are that Senator Johnson will go on the stumping tour, while Senator Borah remains in the Senate to take care of the floor fight. Mr. Johnson is not so well equipped for rough-and-tumble debate as Senator Borah, and much prefers delivering his attacks on the League from the platform.

Senators opposed to the League are using every means at their command in an effort to learn definitely whether President Wilson intends to make a speaking tour or not. In some quarters the belief persists that, despite repeated announcements from the White House that he will go, the President does not intend to leave Washington while there is danger of the Senate adopting amendments.

Senator Pittman of Nevada said today that he could not set a day for calling up his resolution proposing interpretations of the doubtful articles of the treaty. Mr. Pittman repeated, however, that he would get it up some time.

EX-KAISER SEEN SAWING UP LOGS

Sheds His Coat and Labors in Collarless Shirt at His Favorite Exercise.

HAS VISITED NEW HOUSE

His Future Residence at Doorn a Beautiful Old Structure, but Lacks Seclusion.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMERONGEN, Aug. 20.—The life of the two ex-royalties at Amerongen proceeds the same even tenor and there is little to denote an approaching change of residence.

The ex-Kaiserin's chronic heart trouble has been worse the last three days, resulting in a German doctor being obliged to don his morning coat thrice daily before proceeding to the castle. Walking this morning at 9 o'clock along the private road which surrounds the castle, however, I saw the ex-Kaiser and ex-Kaiserin breakfasting in a small summer house in the gloomy grounds, where no sunlight penetrates the thick trees.

They were separated from me by a moat and sat at a small, square table while a servant brought dishes and served coffee, and a hurricane wind almost blew the tablecloth away so that they were obliged to hold on to it. The ex-Kaiserin was in black with a small hat. The ex-monarch wore a light tweed suit. They sat there for nearly an hour.

About 10 o'clock I saw the ex-Kaiser cross a small drawbridge over the moat at a fairly brisk gait accompanied by a small dog. He was on his way to his usual sawing operation which takes place in the kitchen garden, but the ex-Kaiserin was not well enough to accompany him today.

By an extraordinary coincidence I was today able to watch him sawing up logs. He had taken off his coat and was sawing in a lavender colored shirt without a collar and wore dark blue trousers. Opposite him holding the other end of the saw was one of the doctors, also coatless, but in breeches and leggings. As the small logs fell to the ground they were piled up by the ex-Monarch and doctor into a neat pile at the side. Wilhelm looked well and appeared to enjoy the exercise, but from time to time the couple stopped sawing for a few seconds, as the day was hot and oppressive.

I learn from an authoritative source that the ex-Kaiser has been outside the grounds once since Dec. 1, and that was last week to see his new residence at Doorn, which the ex-Kaiserin first selected. This is a beautiful old white house with a magnificent wooded estate of over sixty acres. The back of the house is plainly visible from the main road, from which it is only separated by a vast lawn and a low fence, and a tramway passes within a hundred yards.

The front of the house is approached first by a lodge, then by a long gravel drive and a large round lawn, used, however, for growing vegetables since the days of scarcity in Holland when lawns were considered a superluxury. This will naturally all be changed, as it spoils the approach to the house. Then comes the formal garden with beautiful old stables to the right and the gravel square in front of the house with tropical trees and palms in tubs. The house is certainly not as exclusive as Amerongen with its two moats and drawbridges.

The hall is of white marble, and a short flight of marble stairs leads to a long sitting room opposite the front door and running almost the whole width of the house. The staircase then branches off to each side, leading to the remainder of the house, comprising about twelve rooms in all, besides servants' quarters. It is not a palace, but a palatial Summer residence with an interesting history beginning in the fourteenth century.

The stables, garages, and outhouses are to undergo elaborate changes, and agents are already arriving and surveying the place in order to begin work immediately. The house will also be changed, but gradually. The present furniture will all be removed as the ex-Kaiser is having furniture sent from one of his many residences in Germany. All this will take time and the ex-monarch is not expected to move until November.

In the meantime, Count Carlos Bentinck informs me that the ex-royal couple will remain under his roof under the same provisional agreement and at the request of the Dutch Government. All the Count's visitors must still be controlled by cards of admittance, and guards as vigilant as ever. These sixteen special guards receive a bonus of about $1.50 daily. Since November the guards alone have cost the Government about $8,000.

The news that the ex-Crown Princess was coming to Wieringen to visit her husband is now denied by the ex-Crown Prince.

Holland is becoming a regular stamping ground for ex-royalties and German princelings. The latest arrival is the ex-Kaiser's daughter, the Archduchess of Brunswick, who is at present at Scheveningen, but who has taken a house at The Hague with the Archduke for October. There promises to be quite a meeting of Hohenzollern clans.

The mark continues on its downward rush here. The German Government announces its intention of importing nothing from Holland, hoping to improve the exchange, but this is an impossibility.

FOIL DANCE HALL HOLDUP.

One Robber Escapes in Times Square Throng—Another Is Held.

A crowd of about 2,000 persons in Times Square unwittingly aided in the escape of a holdup man shortly after 1 o'clock this morning after he had attempted to rob the cashier and some of the patrons of a dance studio at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street. One man was arrested by the police and taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

Employes of the studio were preparing to close for the night and were checking up their accounts when two men with revolvers entered the hall, one from a Broadway entrance and the second from an entrance in Forty-sixth Street. The men came up the stairs and entered the hall so stealthily that about 100 dancers who remained in the hall late did not notice them until they had advanced upon the cashier's booth.

Excitement among the patrons diverted the attention of one of the hold-up men and he forced them to hold up their hands. Apparently, the other man, who was directing his attention to the cashier and the funds, lost his nerve, and he fled for the door. Seeing himself left alone in the hall with more than 100 persons crowding toward him the second man followed his companion down the stairs of the West Forty-sixth Street entrance.

As the men left the hall they were followed by about twenty men, many of whom had police whistles. The din aroused by the continuous blowing of the whistles attracted not only about ten policemen, who were on patrol in Times Square, but attracted hundreds of persons who were walking up and down the square. As he left the hall one of the men hurled his pistol into the gutter and walked swiftly toward Broadway where he joined the crowd and was soon lost among the throngs. The other man threatened several sailors with his pistol and started to run toward Eighth Avenue. With policemen and throngs in pursuit he turned into Eighth Avenue and ran south until he was overtaken.

AMERICAN FLIER INJURED.

Aviator, Believed to be Lieut. Ormsbee, Wrecks Plane in Canada.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Aug. 22.—An American aviator, believed to be Lieutenant H. S. Ormsbee of Providence, R. I., was probably fatally injured here this afternoon when he attempted a landing. Both legs were doubly fractured and he suffered serious internal injuries.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon, the aviator, flying an American plane No. 25, with the words "Spad Hispang Sunsea" printed in large letters on the tail, after hovering over the city attempted a landing in a stubble field. The machine hit the ground nose-on, and in rebounding, turned a complete somersault.

Before the aviator could be released it was found necessary to chop and unscrew the mainframe from the wreck. In the wreckage was a map of the course from Matteawan, N. Y., to Niagara Falls, and in his pocket were papers bearing the name of Lieutenant Ormsbee.

It is believed the flier was on his way to Toronto to take part in the Toronto-New York race next Monday.

HOLDS I. R. T. DIDN'T TRY TO RUN TRAINS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway threatened yesterday to ask the locomotive engineers of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to strike if an attempt should be made to use strikebreakers on the lines affected by the strike. The strikers are demanding the pay of locomotive engineers, while the company insists that they are not locomotive engineers, but conductors and motormen of a rapid transit system, whose operation does not require the skill which engineers and conductors on steam roads must have.

Not a wheel turned yesterday on the lines affected by the strike, but company officials asserted that service would be resumed in a few days, even if it should be necessary to employ strikebreakers.

The Public Service Commission will begin an inquiry on Monday into the strike. Since the railroad operates partly outside of the city, the up-State Public Service Commission will be asked to sit with the local commission during the inquiry.

Threats of further trouble on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System were made yesterday by B. R. T. employes who have joined the Amalgamated, when they received reports that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was preparing to offer a 25 per cent. increase to its men. This would bring the pay of the conductors, motormen, and guards, who struck, up to a minimum of 51 cents an hour and a maximum of 59 cents. The agreement on which the strike was settled provided that, in case the company and its employes failed to agree on the increase, the matter would be settled by arbitration. Up to the present, the consideration of the demand for a wage increase has been carried on between the company and a committee representing the Amalgamated Association.

Many B. R. T. employes have become restive because of the delay in announcing the new wage schedule, and some employes who visited the union headquarters at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum said that there was a possibility of another strike. The agreement which settled the strike provided that the increase finally agreed upon should be retroactive.

P. J. Shea, Vice President of the Amalgamated Association, denied that there was any possibility of a strike on the B. R. T., and said that there was no truth in the report that the company had stated that a 25 per cent. increase would be the highest it would pay. He advised B. R. T. employes at a meeting at the Labor Lyceum in Brooklyn last night to be patient and not to be worried by reports that they were not going to receive fair treatment.

Anthony J. Romagna, counsel for the Interborough Brotherhood, which carried on the strike in Manhattan, wrote to Public Service Commissioner Nixon asking for immediate progress in the arbitration of the grievances of the Brotherhood which were not settled under the plan of Commissioner Nixon. He wrote in part:

"On the 19th inst. I called upon you with the object of requesting that the arbitration of the I. R. T. Brotherhood demands be proceeded with immediately, but owing to the fact that you were overburdened with work, I refrained from insisting on my demand. Since then it has come to my attention that malicious reports are being circulated among the members of the Brotherhood that the 25 per cent. increase in wages which was granted the men principally through your earnest efforts is all that the men are going to get. We all know that the remaining demands of the Brotherhood are to be arbitrated, but somebody is seeking to create the impression among these men that the arbitration clause was inserted in said agreement as a pretense merely to get the men to go back to work, which you know is not true.

"Furthermore, it is evident to me from what has transpired in the past few days that a list of the membership of the Brotherhood is in possession of others than the Brotherhood members, and that that knowledge is being used to annoy these men, who are now willing to leave the final adjustment of this entire controversy to you. How much the Amalgamated Union is responsible for this attempt to sow dissension among these men is a matter the city authorities ought to ascertain. However, the temper and morale of the members of the Brotherhood are not being bettered by the propaganda that is being carried on by these agitators, and I am led to believe that the purpose is to demoralize these men who are now working on the road and in the shops. Because of these reasons, as the attorney for the said Brotherhood, I must request that we proceed with the arbitration proceedings forthwith under and in accordance with the agreement of settlement. Can you set Monday for a preliminary hearing?"

LONG ISLAND ELECTRIC TO ABANDON SERVICE

Manager Wood to Ask for Receivership and Recommend Sale of Line to the City.

W. O. Wood, Vice President and General Manager of the Long Island Electric Railway, issued a statement yesterday saying that his company intended to cease operating its line and that proceedings would be begun in the Supreme Court for the appointment of a receiver so that the business could be wound up. A resolution has been adopted by the Directors authorizing the dissolution of the concern.

Six days ago Mr. Wood told the Public Service Commission that he would recommend to the Directors the sale of the property to the city at a price to be fixed by appraisers that would be satisfactory to the city authorities. He also said that if the investors could get their money back they would be gratified. Mr. Wood complained because the Board of Estimate had taken no notice of the company's application for permission to increase the fare, which is now 10 cents.

Mr. Wood said that the company owes nearly ten years' back interest on its bonds, amounting to approximately $300,000, it also owes $120,000 to its stockholders for loans, and about $67,598 for current bills. Mr. Wood also said:

"The last increase in wages which we were compelled to give our men will aggregate $43,000 a year. Based on last year's figures, this would result in an operation deficit for the coming year of about $53,000, excluding taxes and fixed charges. In other words, the company would be forced to pay out in wages and maintenance $53,000 more than it received. Taking all of our liabilities into consideration it will easily be seen that our condition is hopeless. The owners of the property refuse to advance any more money and as the company cannot stand alone it has to stop.

"We applied for an increase in fare in the Summer of 1918 and there was a hearing in June before the Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate. We supplied the committee with all the financial data and statistics of operation that we had, but we never heard from the committee and our application was ordered filed on the Friday after the signing of the armistice. The company has never paid the stockholders any dividends, and for ten years the interest on its bonds has lapsed. It has orders from the borough authorities to do paving that would cost thousands of dollars, and if the company were to continue it would have to do considerable track work in the near future. So we are going out of business as soon as the court proceedings are ended."

During the hearing before the Public Service Commission Arthur G. Peacock, counsel for the company, asked Mr. Wood:

"Would you be willing to turn the property over to the city for the amount of money put into it?"

Mr. Wood replied that he was prepared to recommend that course to the Directors. It came out during the hearing that the property is jointly owned by the Interborough and Long Island Railroad interests. Under the court proceedings the property may be sold at auction.

JAPANESE ASSAILED BY KOREAN ENVOYS

Two of Delegates Sent to Peace Conference Arrive Here from Paris.

SAYS THERE WILL BE WAR

Kiusic Kimm Declares Accounts of Atrocities Told by Missionaries Are True.

Two members of the Korean party that went to the Peace Conference to plead "for liberation from Japan and for the reconstitution of Korea as an independent State," announced here yesterday that they would spend two months in this country in the interests of the cause of Korean independence. They arrived from Paris on the Noordam on Thursday and are at the McAlpin.

Kiusic Kimm, a Korean who was educated in this country, and who was head of the party in Paris, said that he believed complete success in the movement would be many years off, unless Japanese policies came into such sharp conflict with those of one or more of the other four great Powers that war would follow. He said he believed it probable that there would be conflict and that eventually the Far East would be reconstituted, Korea would be reestablished as an independent State, and Japan would be confined to close limits of expansion.

After about two months in this country the members of the party probably will go to Hawaii, where several thousand Koreans have taken up their homes. With their mission finished here Kimm and his associates will return to Europe to carry on their propaganda work. Although he was not received officially at the Peace Conference or by any of the European Foreign Ministers. Kimm said he had received many unofficial expressions of sympathy with the movement. The propaganda work in Europe will be continued.

In giving out the petitions submitted to the Peace Conference in May, Mr. Kimm declared that the "suffering of Korea under Japanese rule was worse than that of Belgium under the Germans," and that the independence movement leaders believed that the Japanese military class had the definite aim of denationalizing the race. He declared that the Japanese had about 150,000 soldiers in the country, but that the desire for independence was universal among 19,000,000 Koreans.

Mr. Kimm said that the reports of Japanese atrocities sent out by the Presbyterian missionaries were verified by messages reaching him through the Japanese censorship as well as by eyewitness accounts. He said it was not true that the missionaries had fostered the independence movement, but that they had advised submission to the rule of the Japanese. Substitution of a civil Governor for a military ruler in Korea would not improve conditions, Kimm said.

Japanese control had fastened itself upon the life of the people in many ways, the delegate added. Estates and property of Koreans are supervised by the Japanese, the educational system is controlled, and none of the students are allowed to study in foreign countries. Spreading of the Christian religion is opposed, and the selling of opium and the formation of vicious habits are encouraged, Mr. Kimm said.

The members of the Korean party pointed out this sentence in their memorandum to the Peace Conference:

"Japan's continental policy aims, first, at the seizure of the hegemony of Asia through the domination and control of the man power and natural resources of China—possible only by the Japanese possession of the continental point d'appui of Korea—and, next, at the mastery of the Pacific Ocean as the sole means of forcing an entrance for Japanese emigrants into the rich lands of the Australias and the Pacific seaboard of the United States."

In a letter to Lloyd George they declared that the possession of the South Sea Islands, north of the Equator, put the Japanese 2,000 miles nearer Australia and gave their navy virtual dominance of the land areas in the Pacific Ocean.

FELLS INCH-LONG MOSQUITO

Insect Is Clubbed to Death by Jersey Police Lieutenant.

The largest Jersey mosquito ever clubbed to death by a policeman was exhibited at the North Bergen Police Headquarters yesterday. He was more than an inch long, not counting his "bill." The giant bird of prey of the Jersey swamps met an untimely end when he attempted to perforate the neck of Lieutenant Frehner, who was on the desk at Police Headquarters.

The Lieutenant heard a mighty buzzing sound, and felt the thud of a body on the back of his neck. He doubled his fist into a club and swatted himself hard. When the Lieutenant recovered from his blow he found the carcass of the "swamp bird" lying on the desk, dead. The blow had broken the neck of the predatory creature, and also broke off his proboscis. The winged pest, which is of the brown mottled variety, with a long "stinger," is now pinned on a cardboard at the police station, marked "Exhibit A."

POLICE RECOVER $360,000.

Teller of Wrecked Philadelphia Bank Is Arrested Here.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Elwood H. Strang, paying teller in the wrecked North Penn Bank, who was arrested in New York today, was brought to this city late tonight by Philadelphia detectives, and, according to these detectives, he turned over to them checks and other assets of the bank aggregating $360,000. Most of the checks had been issued by depositors at the North Penn, the money paid, but not deducted from their accounts. Strang was taken to a hotel for the night and will be given a hearing tomorrow.

Louis H. Michel, President; William T. Gabell, a director and clerk, and Evan L. Ambler, assistant cashier of the North Penn, were given hearings today, the two first named on charges of conspiracy in connection with the failure and Ambler for receiving deposits knowing the institution was insolvent. Michel and Gabell were held in $10,000 bail each for court and Ambler in $5,000 for a further hearing on Sept. 5.

Belgium Honors Bourbon Princes.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 22.—Prince Sixtus and Prince Xavier de Bourbon, who are Captains of Artillery in the Belgian Army, have been awarded the Grand Cordon of the Order of Leopold. King Albert cited each "in token of affection and gratitude for valuable services to the Belgian Army and courage shown before the enemy."

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"
Our final Closing-Out of Superior Summer fashions—regardless of cost—will be conducted next week!

Export Buyers
Available for immediate shipment
Limited Number of
FULTON TRUCKS
(2 Ton Capacity)
Righthand drive, and equipped with new, patented, all weather steel cabs and quick detachable swinging door curtains.
Inspection Invited
Fulton Motors Export Co.
Phone Circle 6390 1710 Broadway

BRASS SCREWS
We offer from our excess stock of new material, subject to prior sale or disposition, all or any part of approximately 13,000 gross 2½ in. No. 12 F. H. Brass Wood Screws, packed in bulk, f. o. b. Lake Junction, N. J., at a sufficient reduction from manufacturer's price to make them extraordinarily attractive and to warrant their substitution in place of a screw of similar size.
Write or mail your inquiry to
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WIRE CLOTH
For immediate shipment at less than manufacturer's prices, we offer from our excess stock of new materials a wide and large assortment of wire cloth, in steel, brass and copper.
If you stock or use wire cloth wire or write for our sales list.
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HERCULES POWDER CO.
WILMINGTON DELAWARE

PAUL BERNARD
The Women's Shop for Values
22 East 34th St. Across the Street from ALTMAN'S
NEED ANOTHER DRESS?
A high-class attractive frock that will cost so little that it seems almost too good to be true.
A Most Wonderful Sale TODAY
About 1000 Beautiful Dresses
In the Best Styles of Today
We are frankly overstocked and must close out to make room for new Fall and Winter apparel
Reductions are Sensational

Silk Dresses
Cloth Dresses
That were formerly sold to
$18.50
6.75

Silk Dresses
Cloth Dresses
That were formerly sold to
$35.00
12.75

Silk Dresses
Cloth Dresses
That were formerly sold to
$50.00
19.75

TRANSPACIFIC AIR RACE RULES FIXED

Prize of $50,000 for Aviator Who Is First to Link Occident with Orient.

TWELVE DAYS' TIME LIMIT

Contestants May Fly Either Westward or Eastward — Several Consolation Prize Offers.

The contest committee of the Aero Club of America yesterday announced the rules and regulations for the Thomas H. Ince Transpacific Flight for which he has offered a prize of $50,000. This air voyage, to unite the Occident and the Orient, is the most ambitious yet projected and if successful may ultimately enable airplanes to fly around the world.

The rules and regulations for the prize are as follows:

"Thomas H. Ince offers the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the aviator who shall first complete an aerial voyage across the Pacific Ocean in a heavier than air machine, mechanically propelled, of any size and type, said flight may be attempted from either side of the ocean. But if westward the starting place must be from the Thomas H. Ince aviation field at Venice, California, or the Thomas H. Ince hydroaeroplane station at Venice, California, and the finish must be on the mainland of Australia or the mainland of the Japanese group of islands or the mainland of the Philippine group of islands, or the Continent of Asia. If eastward, the starting place must be the mainland of Australia or the mainland of the Japanese group of islands, or the mainland of the Philippine group of islands or the Continent of Asia, and the finish must be on the mainland of the United States of America. The course of said flight must be confined to latitudes 49 degrees north and 32 degrees 33 minutes north of the United States of America and latitudes 41 degrees 35 minutes 20 seconds north and 38 degrees 45 minutes south of the Eastern Pacific.

"The contest shall be conducted by the Aero Club of America, through its official affiliation and representative, the Pacific Aero Club, and shall comply with the rules and regulations of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

"The contest shall be confined between the months of September, 1919, and February, 1920, inclusive, and contestants must complete the transpacific flight within 288 hours from the time of starting.

"In the event that no contestant shall successfully complete a transpacific flight, for which the sum of $50,000 is offered, the contestant starting from the Thomas H. Ince aviation field at Venice, California, or the Thomas H. Ince hydroaeroplane station at Venice, California, who shall have reached the Hawaiian Islands in the shortest length of time, shall be awarded the sum of $10,000, and in the event that no contestant shall complete a flight to the Hawaiian Islands, the contestant starting from either the two above mentioned places who shall fly furthest in the direction of the Hawaiian Islands shall be awarded the sum of $5,000.

"The contest is open to persons of any nationality holding an aviator's pilot license issued by any accredited aero club affiliated with the Federation Aeronautique Internationale or to persons who have been so rated by any military or naval establishment.

"The entry form, which must be accompanied by the entrance fee of $500, must be sent to the Secretary of the Pacific Aero Club, Monadnock Building, San Francisco, Cal., at least fourteen days before the entrant makes his first attempt. No entrance fee will be required of any military or naval contestant. Foreign entries will make application to the clubs in their respective countries which are affiliated with the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

"No part of the entrance fees are to be received by Thomas H. Ince, all such entrance fees will be applied toward payment of the expenses of the Pacific Aero Club in conducting the contest. Any balance not so expended will be refunded to the contestants pro rata.

"The start of contestants may be made from land or water, but in the latter case, the contestant must cross the coast line at the beginning and end of flight. The time will be taken from the moment of leaving the land or crossing the coast line. Each contestant shall advise the Pacific Aero Club of the proposed date and time of his start, as all starts must be made under the supervision of an official of the above club.

Ninety-five per cent. of the mileage traveled from starting point to finish must be accomplished in the air. Barographs officially sealed shall be attached to each aircraft before starting and opened in the presence of an accredited representative of the Pacific Aero Club."

Other rulings which were decided cover many points. Towing is not prohibited, and stops and landings may be made en route. Only one aircraft may be used for each attempt, although repairs during the journey are allowed. The finish may be made on land or water, the time taken at the moment of crossing the coast line or touching land. Each contestant shall make known his proposed destination and alighting place.

EAGLE WINS AIR CHASE.

Evades Atlantic City Fliers and Escapes Into the Mountains.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 22.—Three airplanes joined in the chase of a huge eagle that has been seen from time to time in the last week flying over Atlantic City. Persons who saw the bird said that it appeared to have a wing spread of not less than fifteen feet.

Today it was seen while the aviators and aeronautic authorities were at the Atlantic City airport in connection with the organization of the tours of the Aerial League of America. Two land airplanes and a seaplane started off in pursuit. The land planes were piloted by Earle L. Ovington and Lieutenant R. L. Dunn, and carried as passengers Henry Woodhouse of New York, Vice President of the Aerial League of America, and Mark Ovington of the executive staff arranging for the pioneer airplane tour. The seaplane was piloted by A. Livingstone Allen, and also carried a passenger. The fliers took shotguns with them.

The eagle flew to a height of about 6,000 feet, and it took the aviators over ten minutes to reach that altitude. Then the chase began. The bird seemed puzzled at first and flew aimlessly, and the shots fired at it did not seem to have any effect. Suddenly the bird dove clear of the planes and made off in the direction of the Pennsylvania mountains.

AIRPLANES DISCLOSE LABRADOR'S RESOURCES

Boston Expedition Finds Much Pulp Wood Accessible for Exploitation.

CURLING, N. F., Aug. 22.—Cruising in airplanes over Labrador disclosed great timber lands from which millions of cords of pulp wood could be cut and rolled to streams for direct shipment, members of a Boston expedition which spent the past month there, said today. The expedition was forced to halt here on its return when the steamer Granville struck an iceberg and experienced boiler trouble in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The expedition, which included in its equipment three airplanes and comprised a personnel of twenty persons, among them five aviators, operated seventy miles north of Battle Harbor. Two million acres of timber land was explored by air and by the ordinary methods of timber cruising. Pictures taken from the air, numbering 13,000, were said to show dense growths of pulp material in such manner that the most available places could be located readily. This use of the airplane was looked upon as opening a new field for commerical aviation.

LANDS AIRPLANE ON ROOF.

Aviator Then Thrills Spectators by Starting New Flight.

Landing safely on the roof of a building in an airplane, and afterward making a clear "take off," is the feat that Lieutenant Edwin E. Ballough of Newark, formerly of the British Air Service, accomplished here yesterday. It is believed that this is the first time this feat has been accomplished in the United States.

The landing was made on one of the roofs of the Quartermaster buildings at Port Newark. The aviator at first flew about two thousand feet over the Port Newark shipyard, which is adjacent to the Quartermaster stores. He then came down and skimmed from one end of the yard to the other, after which he flew over the building and along the roof.

Lieutenant Ballough stopped the airplane about seventy-five feet from the end of the roof, which is 987 feet long. On making the "take off" the plane started its run about a hundred feet from one end of the roof and rose about 300 feet from the other end.

FAST FLIGHT FROM BUFFALO.

Pathfinder Covers 440 Miles in 4 Hours, 10 Minutes.

J. D. Hill, a pilot aviator, of Buffalo, arrived at Mineola, L. I., yesterday in a Curtiss Oriole machine, after flying from Buffalo, a distance of 440 miles, in four hours and ten minutes.

The time established a record for a flight of the kind, although it was not officially recorded as such. Hill made the flight as a pathfinder for the Toronto-New York race which will start Monday.

Atlantic City to See NC-4.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 22.—Through arrangements effected today between Lieut. Commander Albert C. Read and other representatives of the Navy Department and George F. Francis Kerr, Chairman of Aviation of the Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce, the NC-4 is to be brought to Atlantic City. Accompanied by a flotilla of the patrol type of seaplanes and preceded by a destroyer, the NC-4, under the command of Lieut. Commander Read himself, is due to arrive the latter part of September and will remain several days.

LIGHTHOUSE SITE WANTED.

Hint That Private Interests Seek Change at Sands Point.

Superintendent of Lighthouses Joseph Yates held a hearing at the Lighthouse Depot at Staten Island yesterday regarding the plan to discontinue the Sands Point Lighthouse, which marks a reef extending into Long Island Sound at Sands Point, and substitute a flashing acetylene light.

Superintendent Yates said that no decision had been reached to abandon it and that the matter would be passed upon in Washington. Some protests have been made by residents near Sands Point, who allege that an effort has been made to induce the Government to discontinue the lighthouse in order that its picturesque site might be privately acquired.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont appeared before Superintendent Yates yesterday and asked him several questions about the manner in which the property would be disposed of by the Government if the lighthouse was abandoned. Superintendent Yates said the property might be retained by the Government or that the Department of Commerce might ask for sealed bids for it.

ELECTRICITY SHOW COMING.

Exhibition of Great Industry in Grand Central Palace.

Having done its bit by serving effectively as an army hospital, Grand Central Palace, New York City's largest exhibition building, is about to resume its normal peace-time status. Its return to the field of industrial exhibitions will be siganlized on Sept. 24 when the Electrical Exposition opens there for ten days. Excepting last year, when the great electrical industry was too busy helping win the war to take time to show its latest inventions to the public, this exposition has been held annually in New York since 1907.

Workmen are engaged in restoring the exhibition floors of Grand Central Palace to their original state. The numerous partitions built in making hospital wards have been removed, as well as the big theatre constructed on the main floor for the entertainment of patients. An idea of the extent of this interior reconstruction is had from the fact that as many as 3,700 bed patients have been there at one time, and besides the wards there were offices, reception rooms, operating and dressing rooms, mess halls, kitchens, store rooms, &c.

One hospital feature will remain as a part of the Electrical Exposition. This will be an electric therapautic exhibit by the Medical Department of the U. S. Army. It will serve to train doctors in the many new uses of electricity in the therapeutic field, and to enlighten the public on the benefits possible therefrom.

BABIES THRIVE IN NEWARK.

Has Lowest Death Rate Among Ten Largest Cities.

Newark is the healthiest big city in the country for babies, according to information given in statistics in a report issued yesterday by the Bureau of Child Hygiene of that city. The report discussed the decrease in the birth rate. On this point, Dr. Julius Levy, head of the bureau, said:

"So far, every big city in the United States shows a decrease birth rate for 1919. If it continues, there will be 300,000 less babies born this year than last. I realize the effect of the war, but in the main I attribute this to economic conditions."

The following table shows the number of deaths among children in the largest ten cities during the first six months of 1919:

City.	Rate per Thousand.
Newark	77.1
St. Louis	84.2
New York City	87.2
(Manhattan)	92.0
Philadelphia	88.9
Baltimore	94.4
Cleveland	96.9
Detroit	107.2
Buffalo	121.0
Pittsburgh	133.1
Chicago	100.2

The reduction in Newark's death rate, from 123 per thousand in 1910 to 77.1 is credited to the work in child hygiene.

"Newark is not free from any other problem other cities of its class have to deal with," said Dr. Levy. "Fifty per cent. of its population is foreign. Fifty per cent. of the children are delivered by midwives. Child hygiene has brought about a great improvement in the methods and customs of midwives."

Dutch Steamer Hits Mine, Sinks.

CALAIS, Aug. 22.—The Dutch steamer Luna today struck a mine and sank five miles east of the harbor of Calais. The crew was saved. The Luna was a vessel of 1,269 tons and was owned in Amsterdam.

REJOICING IN LIEGE.
Reproduction of photograph of group of notables, including the King and Queen of the Belgians, the President of the French Republic, and Marshal Foch, assembled at Liege to celebrate victory, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

RAID ON PINOCHLE GAME IS DENOUNCED

Judge Terms Conviction of Forty Players a Disgrace and Rebukes Magistrate.

HIS JUDGMENT REVERSED

Magistrate Says It Is "Only a Case of Politics," and Says He Will Go Deeper Into It.

Judge William H. Wadhams, in General Sessions, yesterday decided that pinochle playing for amusement was not an offense under the law, and in that connection he reversed and criticised the ruling of a City Magistrate, condemned the action of detectives in raiding an east side restaurant and arresting forty men, and directed that the case be called to the attention of Mayor Hylan. The rebuke by the General Sessions Judge of what he termed a disgrace in the administration of the law grew out of an appeal before him of one of the convicted men, Hyman Goldstein of 14 St. Mark's Place, who was arrested with the forty others by Detective Thomas W. Gray and his assistants from the Clinton Street Station on the night of July 29.

The men were arrested in the restaurant of L. Damaszek, at 14 St. Mark's Place. Judge Wadhams, reviewing the record of the trial before Magistrate Sweetser, said the men who had been arrested were eating and talking and playing cards at adjoining tables, and that they were night workers employed in the vicinity. All were convicted on the testimony of Gray and Detective M. A. Cannon of the First Inspection District. Gray had testified, said Judge Wadhams, that complaints had been received from residents near the restaurant to the effect that card-playing and loud noises from the restaurant had disturbed them.

"When Gray was asked at the trial what noise he had heard, he replied, according to the record," continued Judge Wadhams, "that he had heard a man exclaim, 'Good boy, Harry; I knew you could do it. The meld is 350.' The record shows that the proprietor testified that his patrons occasionally played cards for fun, and that the Magistrate asked him, 'Do you expect me to believe that?' Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith tells me that he finds no evidence of violation of the law by Goldstein.

"This case has all the earmarks of a complaint directed by some one; whether on behalf of those sensitive in the cause of wanting law and order upheld or whether in behalf of those intent upon filling their own coffers at the expense of others by means commonly known as graft, does not appear," continued Judge Wadhams. "It does, however, appear from the record that there is no evidence whatever to sustain the conviction. Magistrate Sweetser should be severely reprimanded for finding such a judgment.

"The first duty of the law itself is to observe the law. If it fails to do so all law and order are brought into disrepute. This case comes before me as a record in which the District Attorney finds himself in the humiliating position of being unable to point out a scintilla of evidence to sustain the judgment. It is a disgrace. The judgment is reversed and the complaint dismissed. I direct the clerk of the court to send a transcript of my remarks to Mayor Hylan."

It was said that the record of the trial showed that when David Leavenworth, attorney for Goldstein, had told the Magistrate that he knew the place where the men were arrested, that the workers had to have some place to go to for their amusement and that they were doing nothing more than the frequenters of Fifth Avenue places do every day, the Magistrate said "That does not prove its respectability," and that there was a difference between Fifth Avenue and such resorts.

Magistrate Sweetser, in the West Side Court yesterday, made this reply to Judge Wadhams's criticism: "In regards to the way Judge Wadhams has figured this case I wish to say it is only a case of politics. Any man who appears before me who in my mind I think is guilty and it is in my power to sentence, I am going to sentence. If it is a charge out of my jurisdiction and I think him guilty I am going to send him to General or Special Sessions.

"I appreciate the knowledge of Judge Wadhams in regard to the book of law, but I have been through the mill myself, and I would not be a Magistrate in the largest city of the world if I were not able to hold the position. I am going deeper into the case of which Judge Wadhams reversed the decision today."

ADVERTISEMENT.

"When a Feller Needs a Friend"

Courtesy N. Y. Tribune.

"I am a child of the Lower East Side.

I live in a dark, crowded tenement.

I am physically undeveloped for my age.

I need good food, fresh air, and sunshine to build me up.

I need the country—but I cannot go there.

Won't you make it possible for me to go?

Ten dollars is all I need to send me into the clear air of the country for two weeks—to give me strength, perhaps new life.

I will repay you in the satisfaction of knowing that you have helped me to grow stronger and better, so will all the other children for whom I speak."

One hundred youngsters are still waiting to be sent; their last chance to go is in YOUR hands.

$100 now sends 10 children to our camps at Beacon, N. Y., and Montclair, N. J.; $50 cares for 5; $20 for 2; $10 for 1.

PLEASE DON'T LET THIS APPEAL GO UNANSWERED

Send your check immediately to

CALVERT BREWER,
Treasurer,
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184 ELDRIDGE STREET.

HENRY W. TAFT, President
HUGO KOHLMANN, Secretary

Spriggles

Get a copy for "the only girl."
An Appleton book.....$1.60 *net*.

Convicted of Selling Whisky.

The first conviction for a violation of the Wartime Prohibition act in the Federal Court in Brooklyn occurred yesterday when Joseph Tinger, a bartender in a saloon at 371 Oakland Street, pleaded guilty to selling a drink of whisky to Detective Louis Pastorini of the Sixteenth Inspection District. Judge Edwin L. Garvin fined Tinger $250. He issued a warning that in future jail sentences with fines will be imposed. The maximum penalty under the law is a year in jail and $1,000 fine.

INDEPENDENTS PLAN CAMPAIGN TACTICS

Supporters of Justice Newburger and Judge Smith Invite Them to Address Meeting.

3,000 SIGNATURES NEEDED

People's Independent Ticket to be Put Up in Addition to Anti-McCooey Democratic Candidates.

Independent Democrats who are supporting Supreme Court Justice Joseph E. Newburger and Judge Richard H. Smith of the City Court for re-election will hold a meeting next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Hotel Astor to arrange plans for their campaign. Representatives of the Cleveland Democracy, the Citizens' Union, the Bar Associations of the city, and other organizations will be present.

William F. Schneider, leader of the Cleveland Democracy, said that Justice Newburger and Judge Smith had been invited to attend the meeting and to address those present. Judge Smith has accepted, but Justice Newburger was out of the city, and no word has come from him. Several prominent attorneys are to speak.

The campaign in support of the two candidates, who were refused a renomination by Tammany Hall, will be outlined at the meeting. A small steering committee will probably be appointed, with power to select a citizens' committee of probably 200 members, under whose auspices the Independent Non-Partisan Judiciary Committee, the name adopted by the nominators, will place the names of the two Judges on the official ballot.

Copies of the nominating petition will be distributed at the meeting. Under the election law 3,000 signatures of qualified voters on a nominating petition, other than enrolled Republicans, will be necessary to nominate the two judicial candidates legally.

A blank copy of the nominating petition has been filed with the Board of Elections by the Committee of Former Justices and the representatives of the four Bar Associations supporting Justice Newburger and Judge Smith.

Edmund O'Connor, Commissioner of Records of Kings County, has announced that he will be an independent candidate for Register at the November election. An independent ticket for all the Kings County offices is to be arranged, it was said. Such a ticket will be in addition to the primary ticket put forth by the anti-McCooey Democrats, and the candidates will run as the nominees of the People's Independence Party. Many of the candidates to go on the ticket were formerly identified with the Independence League, the Hearst organization.

A special meeting of the Tamarora Club will be held at the clubhouse, 132 West Ninety-seventh Street, on Thursday evening, Aug. 28, for the ratification of Democrats nominated by the Democratic Party in the Ninth Assembly District. The leadership of the district is being contested by Alderman Thomas A. Williams against Roswell D. Williams, who is expected back from France before primary day, Sept. 2. Among the speakers at Thursday's meeting will be Senator Abraham Kaplan, Theodore H. Ward, Senator James A. Foley, Representative Henry Goldfogle, and Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert.

HUSBAND SUES FOR $100,000

John M. Peck, Commission Merchant, Accused of Alienation.

John M. Peck, a commission merchant at 47 West Thifty-fourth Street, head of Peck & Co., was arrested yesterday on an order by Supreme Court Justice Kapper in a suit brought by Joseph N. Billings, a broker, for $100,000 damages for alienating the affections of Mrs. Regina Feeney Billings.

Billings alleges that Peck induced Mrs. Billings to leave him in November, 1916; that until May 1 of this year they lived as Mr. and Mrs. R. Feeney at 14 Butler Place, Brooklyn, and since then at 17 Henley Place, Queens, where, it is alleged, Peck bought a house for Mrs. Billings. Peck is alleged to have given Mrs. Billings an interest in his business, the name of "Feeney" appearing on the door. The plaintiff asserts that when his wife left him she also abandoned two sons, now 11 and 13 years old.

PRESIDENT TO GREET GEN. PERSHING HERE

Is Also Anxious to Welcome 1st Division Next Month—Trip May Interfere.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—It is probable that President Wilson will go to New York City to greet General John J. Pershing, Commander of the American Expeditionary Force, when General Pershing arrives there about Sept. 9 or 10. It was said at the White House today that this unusual honor would be accorded the General, unless other engagements made it impracticable for the President to make the trip.

President Wilson is anxious to be the first to greet General Pershing and the members of the First Division upon their return from Europe after more than two years of gallant service. A great demonstration is being planned in honor of General Pershing and the President would like to take a personal part in it.

The suggestion that the President would be in New York on Sept. 19 led to further speculation today as to the President's plans for a tour to the Pacific Coast, where he would review the fleet. It was said at the White House that no definite decision had been reached in regard to the proposed Western tour.

It is possible that the President might make his trip to New York to greet General Pershing the first leg of such a tour, but developments up to that time in connection with the treaty of peace and the campaign against the high cost of living will play their parts in the final decision.

Senator Fletcher Is Slightly Hurt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, who was knocked down last night by a street car, was not seriously injured, and probably will be out in a week, physicians announced today after an examination. There were no fractures, although the Senator was badly bruised and cut.

Amends Oil Leasing Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—To obviate possible retaliation by foreign Governments, should oil land leasing legislation discriminating against aliens be enacted, the Senate late today without a record vote adopted the Smoot amendment modifying the leasing bill to permit aliens to obtain leases to Government lands under restrictions.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by This Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

8.

A prominent bond house issued a circular giving a list of ten bonds of $1,000 each which could have been bought in 1910 for $9,215, and could be bought in 1918 for $6,300.

The firm drew the conclusion that they were a good purchase then. Perhaps they were, but so we have thought many times since 1907 and have been mistaken.

How do the people feel who paid $9,215 for them in 1910? How much better those people feel who put $9,215 into guaranteed mortgages in 1910 and have received their interest regularly and have their principal intact. They have had also two opportunities meanwhile to cash in their principal at par.

We have guaranteed $700,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

A WAITRESS

No matter how experienced will not give you the service to that same degree as the

RE-CARBURETER AND PRIMER

Ask Your Dealer

C. B. THOMAS, 1777-1799 Broadway

ADVERTISEMENT.

SEIZURE of FOOD in STORAGE!

What Effect Will It Have NEXT Winter?

BEFORE embarking on what seems to be an ***orgy of "storage food seizure,"*** it is proper that the public and officials look beyond the immediate present!

Agents of the Government, attempting to quickly reduce living costs, are seizing stored food stuffs in various sections of the country, and announcing their intention to force immediate marketing of the food, some of which is in process of cure, the balance for use in winter or the season of short production.

Foods That Are Stored

The Surplus Egg Production of March, April, May and June.
The Surplus Butter Production of May, June and July.
The Surplus Beef from Range Cattle as Marketed in the Fall.
The Surplus Pork Production—(Most of It To Be Cured.)

Unless the surplus of the season's production is available for gradual distribution there is bound to be a scarcity.

The present movement may be likened to the cutting down of a tree in order to obtain its fruit. That is one way to get the fruit in a hurry, but it has a disastrous effect upon next year's crop.

There can be no defense for the withholding of food in order to increase the price. We do not do this. The use of cold storage for speculation deserves the severest condemnation, and every good citizen will endorse common sense inspection of food reserves.

A line must be drawn, however, between speculation and prudent laying away of food for the season of non-productivity. If the course of unchecked seizure is pursued, it will mean shortage next winter.

Most of the meat in storage is owned by firms which perform a real function in the process of distribution, and which have regular customers, whose needs they supply. The success of these firms depends largely on the ability of their managers to estimate market demands and to buy, store and sell accordingly.

The fact that there is more food of various kinds in storage at this time than was the case a year ago is really beneficial when consideration is given to the fact that 100,000,000 people in the U. S. A. are to be supplied and foreign countries as well.

Our business experience for a period of years has had to do with problems incident to the storage of food, and we believe that if food supplies now in storage be prematurely forced on the market HUNGER may join our ranks this winter.

Institute of American Meat Packers

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY AUGUST 23, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]

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Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	7 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx	2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights	3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn	401 Fulton Street
Staten Island	93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens	317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth	250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken	61 Second Street
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CONGRESS MUST ACT.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt is taking the sensible course of declining for the present to accept resignations of officers of the navy, hoping that Congress will revise upward the pay table, which was adopted in 1908, when the cost of living was half what it is today. With the added money junior officers were able to support their families without running into debt. But that was before the war. It should be obvious to cynical authorities on the army and navy pay schedule who think officers are well enough off because they receive certain commutations and allowances, and sometimes have the benefit of wholesale prices, that when Congress fixed the compensation of the officers eleven years ago it hewed to the line, that is to say, it authorized no more pay than was adequate to the needs of the service. Therefore, the compensation received in this day of high and soaring prices, which officers must pay to support their families decently—and most of them are married—must be far from sufficient. An army officer who has been demoted—he is one of a very large class—makes this statement:

> I am to be reduced this month from a Lieutenant Colonel to Captain. My pay will be $108 less per month. I pay $75 for the lower part of a duplex house, and in this town am glad to get it at that price, or for any price. The place is unusually congested with people. About the only way to get a house is to build or buy. My commutation when reduced will amount to $48 per month. Must I leave my home and go to rooming after twenty years' service in the army because my pay is not equal to my station in life? And this, too, after over six years under field conditions on the border (Mexican) and in France, with all my property packed and crated in the garrison I last left, because I change station so fast it is impossible to have it with me. Cannot something be done for our relief?

Naval officers have their own story to tell, and they find it hard to make both ends meet when they must support families and educate their children in this era of expansion. The filing of more resignations in the past year than the department had received in the previous thirty years is proof enough that they have a real grievance. The burden falls heavily upon juniors, the grade of Lieutenant Commander and below. The Secretary of the Navy can refuse to accept resignations, but only by retaining officers who have lost interest in the service. Morale declines inevitably, and today it may be said of the navy, as of the army, that esprit de corps has diminished and men do not take as much pride in their tasks as of old, when they did not have to worry about the comfort of those dependent upon them.

It should be plain that officers who can look forward to retired pay at the end of a definite period would not be trying to get out of the army and navy if civil life did not offer them the "square deal" they ask for. It would be a wrench for many of them to abandon the careers in which they have taken so much pride. It was the fashion but a short time since to call officers of the army and navy heroes for the brilliant services they had rendered in the war. The word will have a false ring if their just claims to better pay are to be disregarded.

AN EVIL SPIRIT.

Some time in 1786 a subsequently famous citizen of Connecticut, Noah Webster, addressed his fellow-citizens in an article with the somewhat personal title, "The Devil Is in You." A spirit of uneasiness, of dissatisfaction and disturbance, pervaded the thirteen States. The Confederation had broken down. The people were in debt. The currency was debased. Opposition to the law and the courts was shown in some communities. Wild financial schemes were proposed. People were in doubt, in uncertainty. If the making of a Constitution, a stable form of government, and a sound financial system had been delayed many years longer, no doubt such sporadic disorders as Shays's Rebellion would have been multiplied.

"The devil is in you," cried Noah Webster to his countrymen. "Why do you spend money on luxuries and yet complain of your taxes? Why do you demand bad legal tender? Why are you impatient of authority?" The people might have replied with justice that their affairs were in a bad position, that they had good reasons to be uneasy and alarmed. What was wanted for the beginnings of prosperity was certainty and confidence.

If Noah Webster were alive now, he might address an article of diabolic title to those Senators, Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut and the rest, who see a large part of the world ruined and all the world uneasy; who see international exchanges demoralized, trade and finance everywhere waiting for the ratification of the Peace Treaty; and let the demoralization go on and business wait, feeding fat their grudges against Mr. Wilson and hindering the welfare of their own country and the restoration of work, production, agriculture, industry, and commerce in most of Europe and in much of Asia.

WHY NOT A RUSSIAN POLICY?

Despite war and revolution, there is still a Russian people, the largest people of the white race. It still occupies a larger part of the earth's surface than any other people. It is a gifted race and it holds a wealth of resources. Its future is of considerable interest to the other nations; it will have a considerable effect on the other nations, whatever that future may be.

The Russian civil war is more violent than ever. Kolchak has given ground, but Yudenitch and Denikin are gaining. The Baltic army, of Russian troops supported by the British fleet which has just won an important victory off Kronstadt, is now threatening Petrograd. The British and French are furnishing support in war materials to the armies of Yudenitch and Denikin and Kolchak, and British troops are still on the Archangel front. Our allies are standing by the Russian parties who stood by them and who held the eastern front for three years of war.

We are supporting neither our friends nor our enemies. American support could do a great deal for Kolchak, materially and morally. Certain influences which are now operating to disturb the Siberian situation, and operating unhampered, would be materially restricted in their influence if American support were given to the Omsk Government. But as yet we have held aloof from Kolchak.

If Kolchak is a bad and undesirable person, then those who are opposing him must be right, and we should strive to win their friendship. But we are doing nothing to win Lenin's friendship; and it appears from his own utterances that we could not even if we tried. We are that institution most abhorrent in his eyes, a "bourgeois" democratic republic which is making a reasonable success of a system to which he is irreconcilably hostile. Perhaps if we held out the right hand of fellowship he might for a time forget his prejudices in return for immediate assistance; but nobody supposes that we are going to do that. The elements that favor Lenin in this country are for the most part those who favored the Germans in the war, or those who want to overthrow the present system of government here—not all of them, but most. Neither in numbers, in influence, nor in reputation are they sufficient to dominate the policy of the Government.

So recognition of Lenin is out of the question; but we seem still unwilling to recognize Kolchak. That is to say, whoever ultimately wins in the Russian civil war, we shall have no friends; our present course is merely breeding distrust and hostility toward America in all Russian parties. If you take sides in a dispute you run the risk of taking the wrong side or the losing side, though it is the part of statesmanship to find out which side is right; but if you do not take sides you have all parties against you. We do not seem to make a good showing under the acid test.

THE TURNING TRADE TIDE.

The first month of the new financial year is marked by the greatest imports in our history, $345,000,000. In pre-war years we were accustomed to import about one-third as much, more or less, and with greater difference in effect than in total. Formerly imports signified that we were running in debt, and sometimes laying up future trouble for ourselves. Often we imported largely after a panic, particularly gold. Now we are exporting gold, the only nation able to export it, and are collecting debts instead of running up debts. We must wait for the details before it will be possible to say what changes there are in the trade currents, but they must be large. It would be a surprise to find that we are importing from quarters where our imports have been largest, and it is to be hoped that we have made new trade connections on this continent. In any case, it behooves the gentlemen at Washington, who are talking about tariff in the old-fashioned way, to take notice that conditions have changed. We are now the world's leading low-cost country, and there is not the old need for protection against pauper workers. It is as absurd now to protect many of our factory products as it always was to protect our farm products. Also it is not good business to put difficulties in the way of payment for goods sold. It tends to prevent future sales.

It is less surprising that our exports have ceased to make new maximums. There have been difficulties of transportation, we have stopped lending, and our chief customer has stopped borrowing. The result is harrowing differences in the value of the medium of payment during the time of collection. Within less than a week exchange on London has fallen 14 cents and recovered 7 cents. Senator Owen thinks that bankers profiteer in exchange under such conditions. They are more likely to be frightened away from the business, like our merchants. Here is an illustration in a Chicago dispatch of yesterday:

> Chicago banks lost between $400,000 and $600,000 yesterday in the drop of English money. This loss, it was said, is the difference in the value of the drafts at the time they were deposited by American exporters and their value when paid by foreign importers.

New York experience is understood to be little different. The remedy for Americans is to sell in dollars and buy in dollars until Washington finds a way to stabilize the exchange of goods, and as a corollary the exchange of currencies. The unbalancing of the goods trade is the cause, the disturbance in the relation of the pound to the dollar being merely the effect. We cannot export in billions and import in hundreds of millions without creating difficulties in payment for what we sell. There is no way of making the pound equal to the dollar at the par of exchange under such conditions. But if we are willing to trust our buyers they can pay in either cash or goods at a more convenient time, and it then is not necessary to equalize the exchanges at the time of sale. The obscurity of the exchange subject arises from thinking more of the currencies than of the goods. The difficulty of explanation arises from the machinery of the business, and it is not to be denied that it needs simplification. But if the thought is kept on the goods exchange, the matter is clearer, and the exchange of goods is the reality of the business.

HELP OUR FRIENDS AND HELP OURSELVES.

Mr. Ladislas Michalski, city architect of Warsaw, is studying American cities in preparation for the twelve-year task of modernizing the transit system of the Polish capital. Warsaw has nearly a million people now, and after a few years of prosperity and independence will probably have considerably more. It needs subways, viaducts, bridges. Mr. Michalski says:

> Germany has made bids to commence work on our subways and our street car extensions. But we are anxious to avoid commercial relations with the Germans because they are a dangerous influence. We want to buy our supplies from the United States and to adopt American plans of construction.

It must be something of a setback to a gentleman who wants to do this to find that the best engineering description of the New York subway system which he can buy here in New York is written in German and printed in Germany; and the fact ought to convey some warning to American business men.

Among the new countries or the enlarged old countries of Europe the Polish and Czechoslovak republics are industrially the most important. The Czechs, in their long struggle to escape denationalization at the hands of the Germans, had to learn to hold their own in business against the Germans. They learned it, and when the war began Bohemia was industrially one of the most prosperous parts of Europe. The country suffered a good deal at the hands of the Austrian Government during the war, but the natural resources are still there, and the enterprise and industry of the people are still there.

Poland in recent years has become a great manufacturing country. The Polish textile industry was severely injured in the war, when German and Russian armies fought in and around some of the principal manufacturing towns; and the German armies of occupation stripped Poland of most of its movable wealth, which German business men are now offering to restore in order to get whatever hold on Polish industry may be possible.

The Poles and Czechs do not like the Germans. The Germans, for that matter, do not like the Poles and Czechs, but we may be sure that the Germans will do their best to dominate Czech and Polish commercial and industrial life. Poland and Bohemia have great natural wealth and enormous possibilities, but they need credit. They need raw materials. The United States has more credit and a larger supply of raw materials than any other nation; it remains to be seen whether our business men will realize their opportunity. Before the war Warsaw and Prague often had to get credit from Berlin and Vienna. The war has changed the map, but it has not changed geography; Berlin and Vienna are still nearer than New York or London or Paris. Berlin and Vienna are not very well off, but they are already settling down to work, trying to get what foothold they can in Poland and Bohemia. Paris and London have troubles of their own, and are not likely to be able to extend very much of the credit that the new nations need. It is the work of New York.

Americans who can provide raw materials for Poland and Bohemia on long-term credits, who can lend money to the Poles and Czechs for the industrial development of their countries, will be rendering a very considerable service to two newly freed peoples who do not want to fall back into the sphere of Germany's commercial influence. They will be making a direct and important contribution to the preservation of Polish and Czechoslovak liberty. They will be doing that much to prevent the future commercial aggrandizement of Germany. That in so doing they will ultimately win very great profits for themselves, profits which the industrial future of Poland and the Czechoslovak republic assure to those who furnish goods and credit now, may be an incidental consideration or it may be the first consideration; but in any event American bankers and business men who overlook this opportunity will be shortsighted.

TWO VIEWS OF GERMANY.

In yesterday's Times two exactly opposing theories of Germany and the Germans were set forth by competent observers. Mr. George Renwick is optimistic. "The evil Prussian spirit" has been laid. There need be no more fear of reaction. The Junkers are no longer dangerous. "Germany now has a democratic Constitution, and it will allow many political passions." A democratic Constitution does not necessarily mean democratic government; and there are many reasons to fear that the old wine has been poured into new bottles. A thing that has been growing for centuries will not be easy to kill; and these miraculous sudden conversions, these transformations of nature at one leap, are not too credible. Still, let us hope that Mr. Renwick is right, and that "the evil Prussian spirit" has gone.

The other witness, the impartial National Zeitung of Basle, says that Germany is virtually "a republic without republicans," or "a monarchy without a monarch." The latter description it finds the truer. "Because of their upbringing, their national character, and their experiences in war and peace," the Germans, with a comparatively few exceptions, do not want a really democratic and parliamentary government. Indeed, they scarcely get that, even in form, under the new Constitution, which, apparently, does not make the Ministry responsible to the Reichstag, or whatever it is to be called. The newspapers and the politicians are just as false, hypocritical, malicious, dishonest, and self-righteous as they were before or during the war. The power of the supposed democratic Government really depends upon "the Generals of the former monarchy," monarchists all. At present Germany is playing at liberty and at being a republic, but her heart is not in the game.

Let us hope that all this is too black, too bilious; yet in this remark there is unpleasant truth:

> Even in the days when Germany had an Emperor the Reichstag could have ruled, and the people could have governed, if it had wanted to do so. But the people did not want to, being very well content with their master. The new Constitution may ordain whatsoever it pleases, but if the German people do not lose their passion for obedience, and abandon their old belief in force, no German Constitution can protect the world from more horrors.

May the rosier view be justified by time! Meanwhile, the League of Nations will soon be on the watch. Surely, even Germany cannot be duped permanently as to her responsibility for the war, and a few years of work at the long job of paying the bill of damages may make her less enthusiastic for another "biological necessity."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Reward of a Modest Bandit.

The report that the United States is doing its best to pay up the $6,500 which Captain Matlack brought back from his encounter with the bandit Renteria is rather unusually intriguing to the imagination.

The first guess is that there was hope of laying an underground railway to put the army in touch with Renteria. This view seems to prevail on the border, where no relative or friend of the bandit is to be found. In unmarked bills, a legacy of $6,500 must certainly have developed relatives by the dozen and friends by the score. If the money was to be used as a "plant," Uncle Sam is for once a bad farmer. Possibly the offer is meant as a sincere appreciation of Renteria's modesty and conservatism in his profession. Though once a railway employé in the United States, he asked only $15,000—a base and beggarly sum compared to the $800,000,000 yearly which his engineering and conductoring brothers demand. As a believer in the open shop and in moderate emolument these days, Renteria is worthy of encouragement.

Yet against this view is the fact that our army is still harrying his band and shooting them up. But perhaps the casualties are accidental, the real purpose of the chase being to force upon Renteria in full his notably modest reward.

The last guess is that Uncle Sam really wants to pay his bill. If Renteria survives, with his one arm and one leg intact, it might fare ill with the next American officer who fell into his clutch. And then there is the question of abstract morality. If this view of the case seems unduly exalted, it may be remembered that eventually the sum paid will come back from the good President Carranza.

The Great Anti-Strike Scenario.

To the scenario mind the suggestion made in a letter to The Times that strikers on transit lines be tried before twelve middle-class commuters, good men and true, makes a vivid appeal. The very title of O. A. Lindros's drama suggests itself: "A Jury of Their Fares." The only "hole" in the great scene lies in the fact that no audience could doubt for a moment the ultimate verdict. Mystery and suspense would be utterly lacking. The very verdict of the Judge might be anticipated, namely, that no guard or motorman should, now or hereafter, receive pay in excess of that received by full professors and Governors of States. But it is only to the scenario mind that such scenes are possible.

Equally dramatic is the utterance of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce that "the employés of our transit lines who take an unfair advantage of the present financial and industrial situation" place themselves "definitely within the class which the President brands as un-American and as profiteers." But as no jury of clerks and teachers and salesmen will ever sit in a labor trial, so no guard or motorman has anything to fear from the hue and cry against profiteers. The Brotherhoods in Washington even raised the cry themselves, thus running with the hare and hunting with the hounds.

If the situation were a little less serious, one might laugh. Ethically and patriotically there is no difference between the striker and any other gouger, except that the striker gets, on the whole, the bigger gouge. The difference is political. One votes as an organization, the other as an individual.

Stone Roads and Shade Trees.

Signs multiply that the returning soldier is to be the strongest of all apostles of good roads. He knows that except for the network of highways leading to Verdun not even the heroic poilu could have kept the Germans from passing. Day and night, as long as the peril lasted, an unending line of motor trucks rolled into the threatened region and back again. On a scale only slightly less impressive, it was always so when there was a "show" on.

In the minds of our soldiers, however, the military need of stone roads seems less important than the commercial need; and always a deep sense seems present of the beauty of the smooth and shaded highway. The Amaroc News, official organ of our army on the Rhine, points out that of the 2,730,000 miles of highway in the United States less than 275,000 miles, or one in ten, has any form of surfacing whatever. But it becomes lyric when it notes that in France "each road, it matters not how small or how seldom used, has its quota of beautiful shade trees whose limbs form an arch to protect the traveler from the sun."

The American Legion will have posts throughout the land, and wherever there is a post there will be a band of men who know the value of easy communication and who know how to have their way.

ATTENTION OF MR. BECK.

If You Love America Don't Speak in Philadelphia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The stand back of the State House having, after two months' hard Philadelphia public labor, been taken down owing to the letters in The New York Times, it or another version of it is to be again erected, though now at some distance from the building. Well, we have done something, and saved the Hall from fire maybe—but it is all too typical of Philadelphia and its whim about the high cost of living.

The first stand cost some large part of one hundred thousand dollars—I don't know what the second cost, or what the third will cost, but I do know no other city in the world would stand it.

The old City Hall is now losing its window sashes and through the gaping holes one can see the gaping ceiling. But we are to have two art galleries.

Incidentally I note that Philadelphia has run out of orators and is sending for the expatriated James M. Beck to talk from the new stand in Independence Square. If he has any love of Philadelphia, or Independence Hall, or even of America—or a sense of humor—he will refuse.

JOSEPH PENNELL.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19, 1919.

Actors Should Give as Well as Take.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The actors are asking for a certain form of contract which seems to me to contain clauses giving them financial, social, and moral advancement over the atrocious contracts usually handed out to them by the "managers"; I can learn of nothing (except a few trivial things) that the actor has asked for that he should not get; but he must be fair, he must give as well as take.

This actors' union does not protect the "manager," does not permit clauses that protect the man or woman who takes the gamble, shoulders all the responsibility and finds the money.

I feel sure an agreement can be reached if the actors will force their present officers to permit clauses protecting the "manager" and, if these officers will not agree to this, elect new ones.

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM.

New York, Aug. 20, 1919.

THE LATEST IS BLAKELOCK.

What if those things we see, yet do
  not see—
As sees the child your book, but not
  its tale—
Were suddenly, as to a little key
  Great doors swing wide, to drop their
    masking veil?

What if those towering mountains of
  the moon—
Edge of the world—should all at once
  disclose
The simple, unguessed countersign to
  June,
The hidden secret of the open rose?

Oh, gardens shared with our miscalled
  dead!
Oh, mourning shoulder, hollowed for
  the rest
Of that once-pillowed, unforgotten head,
  Ye know that veil transparent to the
    west!

Another rends the web! There dreams,
  too glad
For ways of earth, a master, judged
  as mad!

ISABEL FISKE CONANT.

HOW PERSHING WAS CHOSEN

Secretary Baker Selected Him on His Record Without Seeing Him.

From The Chattanooga Times.

When Secretary of War Baker was in Chattanooga last Saturday he told for perhaps the first time the circumstances attending the selection of General Pershing to command the American forces in Europe. It was while en route to Chickamauga Park that the Secretary told the story.

"When we got into the war," said the Secretary, "it became necessary to select the commander of the army the United States was to send to France, and upon me devolved the selection. I had the department furnish me with all the records of the general officers of the army. I sat up all night going over those records, and long after day dawned had, by a process of elimination, made my selection. That morning I sent for General Scott, who was then Chief of Staff; the General promptly came to my office and I announced to him that I had made my selection of commander of the American expedition to France.

"'Who is it?' asked General Scott, with a note of anticipation in his voice.

"'General Pershing,' I replied. There was a moment's silence and with a sort of gulping in the throat the General congratulated me on the choice and said, good old soldier that he was, that a better one could not have been made.

"General Scott may have thought that he would be selected, but as he was within four months of the retiring age that was impossible, as I was determined that the man who went over first in command was to continue, provided he proved capable.

"That afternoon I went over to the White House to make the President acquainted with my action. I told the President that I had selected the General to command our forces in Europe.

"'Who is it?' asked the President.

"'General Pershing,' I replied.

"'Do you know him?' queried the President.

"'I never met and to the best of my knowledge never saw him in my life,' was my answer.

"The President then asked how I came to make the selection and I told him my process.

"'Very well,' said the President, 'if you are satisfied you have made the best possible selection, appoint him and I will back you up.'"

And that is how General Pershing happened to be selected as commander in chief of the American Expeditionary Forces in the European war.

ONE LESS TEACHER.

After Sumptuous Pay of a Lieutenant He Gives Up Old Job.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in this morning's issue in regard to the underpaid railway employes, with their salaries of $4,000 a year, suggests that teachers and clergymen of this country would agree as to which is the worst paid profession. I don't know much about clergymen, but I am an ex-teacher, and I agree heartily with you.

I was graduated from one of the best-known American colleges, studied one year in a foreign university, took the degree of Master of Arts after two years of study and teaching at one of the best American universities, I taught in a well-known Eastern college for two years and then gave up the princely salary of $1,200 to sacrifice myself for the country at $1,700, and as an underpaid Lieutenant I succeeded in saving money. Do you think I will go back to the teaching profession?

I am just out of the service and am seriously considering bricklaying, paperhanging, or some similar profession requiring the use of intelligence and long training such as I possess. If I saw any chance of unionization of the teachers and professors, I might still take a chance and continue in the work I loved; but I see no such chance, for the teacher, unfortunately, loves his work and does not do it for the mere money consideration. And if they did unionize they would not gain one cent of increase because the financial situation of our schools and colleges, at least those that are privately endowed, does not permit a fair remuneration to their staff.

As a teacher I felt that I was doing a valuable work in the community. I was leading young men, and, in my small way, I was helping to shape their careers and make them the future leaders of American life. I am making more money today and doing myself more good, but am leaving the betterment of the population to my late colleagues. As for me, I am off it for life. "FINI."

New York, Aug. 21, 1919.

Welcome for the 3d Division.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the 2d Division returned it was accorded a royal welcome by New York City, which it fully deserved. Now the 3d Division is sailing for home; will anything be done for it? The 3d Division, the "Marne Division, which saved Paris," is also a regular army division, and therefore has no city or section of the country to take a special interest in it. There ought to be a rousing welcome for these "army outcasts," (as they called themselves,) from the Rhine.

The 1st Division will also return within the next two or three weeks, the last of our gallant, homesick army. How would it be to have these two divisions parade together?

A. G. J.

New York, Aug. 18, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The various units of the famous 3d Division are arriving home every day, and after their wonderful work on the Marne and in the Argonne, I am much surprised to see no word of welcome or mention in your columns.

It was the 7th Machine Gun of this Division that saved the day on the Marne last July, 1918. As a Y. M. C. A. worker who went through the war with these splendid men, I feel a thousand regrets that when they do come back they are almost unnoticed.

ELIZABETH M. BARKER.

New York, Aug. 22, 1919.

Good Words for the Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So far, we have found one body of men that is 100 per cent. American, and I am sure we are unanimous in giving them their honors due.

I have found that the New York police stand truly and firmly to their posts, in spite of the promptings of the side door offerings, in spite of the dangers that have vied with their courage; and, considering the attractions placed seemingly for their pleasure when on duty, their integrity is assured, tested and found unsullied. When asked for guidance, the police show interest in the matter, direct the stranger quickly and fully in such a friendly, businesslike way that one cannot help but admire the ability exhibited by these men.

When informed of something or some one lost, their interest is quickly and deeply aroused and they prove untiring and faithful in their work; no matter how complicated and dangerous their task, these men spare no pains in rendering their assistance. Their interest is in all humanity, and this loyal, humanistic spirit with which these men work cannot be overlooked.

What a wonderful nation we would be if a few of our political unfortunates in Washington could be endowed with some of this fine, firm Americanism!

AGNES CAMPBELL.

New York, Aug. 20, 1919.

REVIVES PALMER FIGHT.

Inquiry Into Acts as Alien Property Custodian Demanded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Senator Calder of New York today introduced a resolution in the Senate providing for the appointment of a special committee of five to audit the accounts and investigate the administration of A. Mitchell Palmer and Francis P. Garvan as Alien Property Custodians.

Senator Calder's resolution gives the committee broad powers. It follows a favorable report to the Senate of Mr. Palmer's nomination to be Attorney General by the Judiciary Committee after a subcommittee had investigated charges concerning Mr. Palmer's administration of the custodian's office. The subcommittee reported there was no ground for the charges. Mr. Palmer's nomination is still pending before the Senate. It is expected that the Calder resolution will still further delay the confirmation.

Senator Calder's resolution states that Messrs. Palmer and Garvan, as Alien Property Custodians, have administered upon nearly 40,000 separate estates or trusts having an aggregate value of nearly $1,000,000,000, and that it is possible that after peace shall have been declared, claims may be made against the United States for the recovery of moneys and for the value of property which it may be alleged have been taken by the Alien Property Custodian without authority.

"Any bond which has been furnished by the Alien Property Custodian, if any such bond has been furnished, can under the circumstances, provide for a penalty of not more than a nominal amount," says the resolution.

The committee called for by the resolution is to consist of three of the majority and two of the minority, is directed to proceed with the investigation without unnecessary delay and is empowered to supoena witnesses and to compel their attendance either in Washington or elsewhere, and to compel the production of all books and papers which it may deem necessary.

JUDGE BLAMES VICE SQUAD.

Policemen Accused of Corrupting and Then Arresting Young Women.

In setting aside the conviction of May Phelps, who was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the Bedford Reformatory, County Judge J. Grattan MacMahon, in Brooklyn yesterday, severely criticised the police attached to the Special Service Division. Judge MacMahon stated that the members of this division first corrupt young women and then place them under arrest. In ordering the release of the woman the Judge said from the bench:

"The greatest injustice ever perpetrated upon women is done in the women's magistrate's court by plain clothes men. I would have resigned from the bench if I had to sit in that court any longer. Twenty young, well dressed men start out with money in their pockets, corrupt young women, and then lock them up.

"I am in favor of segregation of certain women, and if we had that method these women would not be here in our courts. Men would be ashamed to be seen entering or leaving certain blocks, and we would not have these women on the streets. I do not believe that these policemen should be allowed to go around armed with money for such purposes. These men are really the solicitors, and not the women.

"I am here to do justice to all, and I do not care who approves of it or not. I will hold nobody where the uncorroborated testimony of policemen alone is used, because they are interested in securing convictions. They get merit marks and race to see who makes the most arrests."

The Phelps woman was arrested by Policeman William Kiers assisted by Policeman Charles E. Heinecke, and found guilty before Magistrate James V. Short in Adams Street Police Court on June 2. Kiers testified that the woman approached him first at Fourth and Atlantic Avenues. The woman in her own behalf admitted that she had been convicted and served two terms in the workhouse for previous offenses, but insisted that she was not guilty on this particular occasion.

ASK PASSPORTS BE DROPPED

Latin-American Restrictions Hamper Trade, Lansing Is Told.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—A campaign for the abolishing of passport regulations to South and Central American republics was started today by the Pan-American Consular Association of Chicago. A meeting of members of the association has been called to take up the question, and letters have been written to Secretary of State Lansing asking him to have the issuing of passports to business men of the United States abolished so that they can travel as they wish.

B. Singer, President of the association and Consul General of Spain, Nicaragua and Salvador, said:

"The republics are willing to let our citizens come into their country without passports, so why should our Government require them? We all live on the American continent.

"If we expect to compete with British, Spanish and French merchants for the business of South America we must do away with this long and tedious passport system we now have."

It was explained that it takes from two to six weeks to obtain a passport for Panama, Argentina and other countries in the Pan-American group.

COURT UPHOLDS TRUSTEES.

Guardians of Thompson's $1,000,000 Win Over Seamstresses.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—The trustees under the will of Thomas Thompson, who left an estate of $1,000,000, the income of which was to be used for the benefit of seamstresses, needlewomen, and shop girls of Brattleboro, Vt., and Rhinebeck, N. Y., may use their discretion in disposing of surplus income accumulations, the Supreme Court decided today.

The trustees had established homes for nurses in Milwaukee, Detroit, Buffalo, and elsewhere under a provision of the will permitting distribution of the surplus for "kindred charitable purposes." The Society of Seamstresses, Needlewomen, and Shop Girls of Brattleboro questioned the authority for the expenditures for the nurses' homes, and the trustees sought instructions from the court.

MEDAL FOR GUARDSMAN.

Major Harvey Garrison Honored at the Close of Thirty Years' Service.

For his service of thirty years with the New York National Guard, Major Harvey Garrison of the Liquidation Department at the Customs House was presented yesterday with a diamond-studded gold cross at the office of the Collector, Byron R. Newton. Major Garrison, who had been thirty-three years a customs employe, went overseas as Major of the 1st Battalion of the 102d Engineers, which was formerly the 22d Engineers of this city.

Lieut. Col. W. S. Conrow, also a customs officer, who was second in command of the Engineers, introduced Major Garrison to the Collector, and after a brief speech Collector Newton pinned the medal, a gold Maltese Cross with the figures "22" in the centre, surrounded with diamonds, upon his breast.

METCALFE TO HEAD CITY SCHOOL SURVEY

Editor Selected to Direct Investigation by Board of Education Committee.

WILL START WORK MONDAY

Inquiry Expected to Require Six Months' Time to Cover Entire Educational System.

The committee appointed by the Board of Education to conduct a survey of the public school system will begin its work Monday. President Prall announced yesterday that it had selected Tristram W. Metcalfe, school editor of The New York Globe, as the directing investigator of the survey, and that he would begin service under the direction of the committee on that date. He will have such assistant investigators, counsel, accountants and others as the committee shall retain. His work will take about six months, and he will be paid $700 a month.

Mr. Metcalfe has obtained a leave of absence from his paper for that period. He has been selected, although he was nominated for two positions in the Department of Education, both of which he declined. City Superintendent Ettinger, in a recent letter to the Board of Education on the subject, asked that no one who had been a candidate for office in the school system should be appointed as director of the investigation. The Board of Education has appropriated $25,000 for the investigation.

"The survey," said President Prall yesterday, "will be thorough, complete, and absolutely impartial. It will cover every branch and bureau in the Department of Education, and will submit recommendations currently to the Board of Education. The committee and Mr. Metcalfe are in such complete accord that the investigation ought to undertake to improve the system as it progresses, and with this purpose in view reports and recommendations will be made immediately upon the completion of each particular subject, bureau, department, or branch of the system."

Regarding his appointment, Mr. Metcalfe said yesterday:

"The invitation from the committee to undertake the direction of the proposed survey into the public school system has been accepted by me. Interviews and conferences with the members of the board evince a desire and purpose to have a full and impartial investigation of all branches of the school system made. President Prall and the other members of the committee have indicated this in no unmistakable way, and we have reached a satisfactory agreement for carrying forward the inquiry.

"The co-operation of all organizations and persons interested in improving the conditions in the public schools is invited. The fullest publicity will be given to the progress made in the survey and to the recommendations. It ought to be possible, through this investigation, to make the schools of this city render greatly improved service to the children. I believe that all of the members of the Board of Education, the Superintendent of Schools, and the other members of the supervising and teaching staff, and the officials and employes of the department will give the greatest measure of co-operation in this undertaking. I am certain, too, that the members of the Board of Estimate desire to see school conditions made better. Present causes of controversy must be removed, and definite recommendations for improvement of the school service put into effect. The survey will have been well worth while if these are accomplished."

HOLLAND IS OBDURATE.

Still Firmly Opposes Belgian Desires for Freedom of the Scheldt.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The reply of the Dutch Government to the statement of Belgium in connection with the revision of the Treaty of 1839 was placed before the commission charged with the revision today by Jonkheer van Swinderen, former Dutch Minister to the United States and former Minister of Foreign Affairs.

No statement was issued after the meeting, but it is learned on good authority that an agreement in the case is as remote as ever. The attitude of the Dutch, it is said, is firmly against the desires of Belgium.

The situation, as it is presented today, may call for a rejoinder by the Belgians. In that case, it is forecast, the Belgians will appeal especially to the Americans on the ground that the situation of Belgium with Holland controlling both banks of the Scheldt is like that of the Middle Western United States when France held the mouth of the Mississippi.

Full possession of the Scheldt by another power, the Belgians contend, has a stifling effect upon the development of the port of Antwerp and of Belgian prosperity generally, much as would control of New Orleans by a foreign power have an unfavorable effect upon American commerce.

The allied powers, it is understood, are favorably inclined toward the idea of opening up the Scheldt, but they are meeting with difficulties in finding some means to put the idea into effect without some territorial transfer, which the Dutch are firmly opposing.

LABOR PARTY CONVENTION.

Call Issued for National Meeting in Chicago in November.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—The National Convention of the newly formed National Labor Party will be held in Chicago on Saturday, Nov. 22, with approximately 1,500 to 2,000 delegates, representing several thousand labor organizations from all parts of the country, in attendance, Max Hayes, chairman of the executive committee of the new party, announced here today.

The call issued for the convention reads in part as follows:

"Organizations selecting delegates shall subscribe to the plan for the formation of a political party of hand and brain workers based upon political, industrial and social democracy embodying the following:

"1. Restoration of all civil liberties.

"2. The national ownership and democratic management of the means of transportation and communication, mines, finance and all other monopolies and natural resources.

"3. The abolition of excessive land ownership and holding land out of use for speculative purposes."

TO NAME STATE TICKET.

Nominating Convention of American Labor Party Will Meet Today.

The nominating convention of the New York State section of the American Labor party will be held this afternoon in the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street. The organization plan here calls for a city central committee of five delegates for each of the sixty-two Assembly districts and one additional delegate for each 100 paying members of the party in the Assembly district.

Some of the planks in the party platform include indorsement of the League of Nations, application of the principle of self-government to Ireland, noninterference in the affairs of Russia, democratic control of industry and opposition to individual income in excess of $100,000.

ACTORS ORGANIZE TO BREAK THE UNION

New Body, Friendly to Managers, Asks George Cohan to Become Its President.

FUNDS PLEDGED FOR STRIKE

Stage Hands and Musicians Hint at Demands on Their Own Account —Hippodrome to Open.

Opposition to the Actors' Equity Association crystallized last night in the formation by nearly 500 actors and actresses of a rival players' organization. The Presidency of the new organization was offered to George M. Cohan, who announced a week ago that he was ready to back such an association with $100,000 and to resign from the Producing Managers' Association.

On the roster of the new organization are such players as David Warfield, Fay Bainter, Henry Miller, Louis Mann, William Collier, Lola Fisher, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Lenore Ulric, Frances Starr, Burr McIntosh, and Janet Beecher. A committee representing the new body will formally call upon Mr. Cohan today to acquaint him with the steps toward organization taken to date and to urge him to lead the association.

The formation of this organization is the outgrowth of the repeated statements of the managers that they would never again deal with the Actors' Equity Association, but that they were willing to treat with any body of actors forming a new organization under leaders whom they considered responsible. The meetings, held at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon and last night, were attended by several managers and representatives of managers. Emphasis was laid upon the fact that the organization was not fathered by the Producing Managers' Association, but Louis Mann, as chairman of yesterday's meetings, said that the new body is "with the managers."

Opinion was divided last night as to the influence which the new organization would exercise in bringing about an end of the present strike. The object of the organization will be to break up the Actors' Equity Association by gradually winning over its members, and it was said that twenty-five or more members of the Equity had joined the new organization last night. It was pointed out, at the same time, that this must be at best a gradual process, and that even its eventual success might not induce the striking stagehands and musicians to return to work. Until that is accomplished the theatre must remain in a state of suspended activity.

Cohan Applauded.

The first meeting of the new body, yesterday afternoon, had several dramatic moments. It was attended by a group of Equity sympathizers, and charges made by speakers against the Equity Association brought the Equity people to their feet with hot denials. In particular, an allegation by one speaker that Ned A. Sparks had "throttled" a young actor named Gardner James, in the Equity offices, precipitated a wild scene of disorder, in which charges and counter-charges were made heatedly.

The arrival of George M. Cohan at the afternoon meeting was the signal for a wild outburst. Mr. Cohan, in demeanor far from the Yankee comedian that the public knows, began by saying that "I have never been so much a friend of the actor as I am this minute."

"No matter what happens," he said a little later, "I do not think I shall ever produce another play. I am with you all in any movement at all for the betterment of the theatre and to bring back the friendly relations between actors and managers."

At the night meeting, which Mr. Cohan did not attend, a committee was appointed to decide definitely upon the policies of the new organization. On this committee are Louis Mann, Allan Dinehart, Lenore Ulric, Janet Beecher, Arthur Ashley, David Warfield, Zelda Sears, Marjorie Wood, William Collier, Alexander Leftwich, Frederick Carr. The new body has not yet been named, but a title, together with constitution and by-laws, probably will be adopted at another meeting to be held at the Hotel Biltmore this afternoon.

It was said last night that the committee, in offering the presidency of the organization to George M. Cohan, would inform him that they did not consider it necessary for him to resign from the Producing Managers' Association.

Among the players in the new association, in addition to those already named, are Amelia Bingham, Olive Wyndham, Ina Claire, Eileen Huban, Jose Ruben, Lester Lonergan, Justine Johnson, Ben Johnson, Carlotta Monterey, Ralph Herz, Marie Cahill, Effingham Pinto, Julian Eltinge, Lionel Braham, Howard Kyle, and Lowell Sherman.

Funds for the Strike.

Members of the Actors' Equity Association met in the afternoon at the Lexington Theatre and pledged $21,500 to the strike fund. Among those who contributed $500 each were Ethel Barrymore, Ed Wynn, Evelyn Nesbit, John Emerson, Barney Bernard, Marie Dressler, and Hassard Short. Francis Wilson gave $1,000.

Among the speakers of the afternoon was Charles C. Shay, head of the stage hands, who, referring to injunctions secured by the managers, said: "The Judges of this city and State and the politicians who prior to election make promises which afterward they do not keep had better beware how far they go in this particular strike we have on."

"A movement is under way to organize our own companies and take them out on the road," said Frank Gillmore. "The actors will not only be members of the companies, but part owners as well. We have given the lie to the scurrilous statement that the actors will not stick together."

Hugh Frayne, representing the American Federation of Labor, referred to the fact that Samuel Gompers would arrive in New York from Europe either today or tomorrow.

"We shall be very glad to have Mr. Gompers enter this matter and settle it along the lines on which you wish it settled," he told the actors. "His decision will be fair, just, and equitable to all concerned. You are fighting in a just cause, and, wherever it can, the American Federation of Labor is going to support you."

Joseph N. Weber, President of the musicians' union, said: "My answer to the rumor that Weber and Shay will give you two weeks in which to settle the strike is that we will give you twenty-two years in which to settle it. You have won now. It is just a question of how much money the managers want to throw in to get out of the trouble gracefully. If the managers continue to assume the attitude that they now do, we will have to request your officials to take into serious consideration the matter of asking for something, and not nothing, as we are now doing."

Helen Keller was introduced to the actors, and was received with prolonged applause.

Vaudeville May Go On.

It is no longer believed that the vaudeville and burlesque houses will be called out in the near future, but there remains a possibility of the strike's spreading to some of the theatres now housing motion pictures. The management of "The House Without Children," which had been announced for presentation at the Gaiety Theatre tomorrow, said yesterday that they had been informed by Shay that the picture could not be shown. The Shay organization, in addition to stage hands, also includes motion picture operators. It may be that several other theatres in which films have suddenly been placed will be compelled to close.

The Hippodrome, which opens tonight, will undoubtedly be permitted to operate unmolested, since an agreement is said to have been reached that the entertainment there is to be classified as vaudeville. Twelve performances are given weekly, and the players are paid proportionately.

No more theatres were closed in New York last night, and with the exception of the move on the part of the non-Equity players the day was merely one of waiting. Several managers commented upon the fact that the theatrical producers were lined up solidly together for the first time in the history of the theatre, and that it was the actors' strike which had brought it about. Included among them are men who have been business enemies for years, men who have not spoken to one another for six or eight years, owing to their affiliations with the rival booking exchanges. All of these, in the meetings of the Producing Managers' Association, now call each other by their first names.

Marc Klaw and A. L. Erlanger, who quarreled more than a year ago and are now dissolving partnership, have been speaking again at the managers' meetings, it is said. This fact, it was declared on authority yesterday, did not indicate a business reconciliation.

Preliminary arguments on injunctions brought by seven producing managers were heard yesterday before Justice Peter A. Hendrick. Justice Sheffield, representing the actors, indicated that the defense of the actors in the $500,000 suit brought by the Shuberts would be twofold—that the managers first broke the contracts by refusing to arbitrate in accordance with the contract provisions, and that the Producing Managers' Association, which controls about ninety per cent. of the theatrical business of the country, is an unlawful combination and therefore has no standing in court.

Gov. Smith Not Coming to Mediate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Governor Smith will not be able to go to New York tonight to attempt to act as mediator in the actors' strike, it was announced at the Executive Chamber today. It was said that although he was greatly interested in efforts to bring about a reconciliation he had no appointment with representatives of either side to the controversy, and that in any event, his activities in connection with the high cost of living would prevent him from leaving Albany tonight.

SAYS GERMANY WON'T PAY.

Bussche-Haddenhausen Calls Peace Treaty a "Monstrosity."

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 22.—Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, former German Minister to Argentina, in an interview published by the Buenos Aires Herald, a newspaper printed in English, says that the indemnities provided for in the Peace Treaty will never be collected, because they are so ridiculous and high that the League of Nations will eventually annul or reduce them. He declares that it is only a matter of time until Germany will regain "her old place of supremacy."

Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen characterizes the Peace Treaty as "a monstrosity and imposition without precedent in history." He asserts that Brazil is angling for German immigration, and that the Argentine Government "may offer inducements," but says that the number of immigrants from Germany will be much less than 5,000,000, as previously reported.

"Germany has the greater part of her territory and most of her mines," the Baron continues, "and it will make no difference even if Upper Silesia is given to the Poles, because the Silesian mines are owned principally by Germans."

LATIN STATES AT ODDS.

Peru, Chile, and Bolivia Entangled in Territorial Dispute.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 22.—A heated political controversy is in progress in Bolivia concerning the Bolivian demand for an outlet to the Pacific which was placed before the Peace Conference by the Government but on which no action has been taken in Paris. The Republican party in Bolivia, under the leadership of former President Montes, is urging that the Government ask for the immediate concession of a seaport. The Government, however, apparently prefers to wait until the pending question over the Provinces of Tacna and Arica between Chile and Peru is settled.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Chilean House of Deputies is considering the Tacna-Arica problem, especially in its bearing on the desire of Bolivia for an outlet to the sea. The question of the future of Tacna and Arica, where Chile has invested more than $50,000,000, is still undecided and Chile continues to govern the provinces. Peru demands that only Peruvians living in the provinces be permitted to vote in the plebiscite which must be held to decide whether Chile or Peru is to get the provinces. Chile asks that all the inhabitants shall vote.

7TH INFANTRY UNITS RETURN

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria Brings 3,740 on Last Trip as Transport.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria arrived here yesterday on her final trip as a troop transport with 3,740 soldiers and a few civilians on board. The steamship, which flies the interallied flag, will be turned back to her original owners in Germany, it was said.

Among the civilians were Congressman F. C. Hicks of New York, Congressman C. B. Slemp of Virginia, and Congressman L. S. Echols of West Virginia, who have been visiting the devastated regions of France. Representative Hicks said that he had found the people in France indifferent in speaking of the League of Nations. He said they only wanted to be protected against future attacks from Germany.

Wing Ching, a Chinaman who brought with him a Portuguese wife, was the centre of interest on the transport on the trip. Wing, who was cook for Rear Admiral Dunn in the Azores, had three wedding ceremonies when he recently married Mrs. Elvira de Olivera, a widow. The first ceremony was performed by the American Consul and was followed by a Catholic and a Chinese ceremony. The majority of the troops belonged to the 7th Infantry, comprising the field and staff headquarters, supply and machine gun companies, and Companies A to H.

The Magnificent Parade in London. The marvelous Victory Parade in London is vividly shown by many photographs in this week's Mid-Week Pictorial. The parade of our 2d Division Devil Dogs is also shown. 10c a copy at news stands, $5 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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MRS. WENTZ PLEADS FOR BABY'S RETURN

Mother of Kidnapped Child Stolen from Buggy Addresses Pathetic Letter to Public.

OFFERS NOT TO PROSECUTE

Child's Carriage Left in Basement in Hope That Whoever Has Him Will Return Him Some Night.

Mrs. Elsa Wentz of 725 Home Street, the Bronx, whose ten-weeks-old child, Arthur, was stolen on July 29 from the baby carriage at 150th Street and Third Avenue, sent yesterday to the press of this city a letter containing a pitiful plea for the return of the child. The document, which is four pages long, is to the effect that if the person who took the child will only return it by leaving it in the baby carriage under the stairway of the Home Street address no questions will be asked and no prosecution will be instituted.

She asks in the letter how can the person hold the child from her, feed the child, dress it, put it to sleep without realizing that the mother of the child is heartbroken for just one glimpse of her baby.

The anguish which she suffers is aggravated almost daily by her nine-year-old son William, who is continually asking for his baby brother.

Here is the letter:

New York, Aug. 22, 1919.

To the Dear Public:

You all have read about my dear little baby Arthur Phillip Wentz, of 725 Home Street, being stolen from his carriage in front of Blumstein's department store at 150th Street and Third Avenue on July 29, 1919, about 5:13 p. m., while I was in the store but for a few minutes. I appeal to you all to help me if you know of anyone who suddenly had a baby boy that never had one before. Won't you please let me hear from you, so I could investigate and see if it is mine?

Perhaps the woman who took little Arthur is afraid to return him to me for fear I would prosecute her, but I promise upon my word of honor that nothing will harm her. Why don't she bring him to my home late at night and put him in his carriage and then she could go away unknown and without any guilt?

How can she dress and feed him without knowing how she is breaking my heart and torturing my soul? I cannot understand what kind of a heart she has. Does not her conscience tell her the wrong she is doing? Little Willie, my nine-year-old boy, always asks why did they take his brother when all these years we have had none. Couldn't she get one from a home, where there are so many little babies without mammas and papas? If only she will restore the sunshine to our little home once more how happy we would be, as I hope and pray night and day that she will open my basement door and leave little Arthur in his carriage that stands there so forlorn looking.

I am broken hearted and will die of grief if I don't get him back. Won't you all help me to find him, as he is now ten weeks old and as he was all our joy and sunshine of life?

HIS BROKEN HEARTED MOTHER.

ALEXANDER DUJAT FREED.

Former Queens County Clerk Released from Sing Sing.

Alexander Dujat, former County Clerk of Queens, was released from Sing Sing yesterday after having served only nine months of a thirty-five months' term for bigamy. He was sentenced by Justice Cropsey in the Queens County Supreme Court on Nov. 22, 1918. The Board of Parole had previously recommended his release. Dujat was met at the Grand Central Station by Deputy Water Commissioner James Butler of Queens, a former neighbor, and several other friends. A representative from the District Attorney's office in Queens met Dujat and took him to the District Attorney's office in the Queens County Court House in Long Island City. There he was told that Mr. O'Leary desired bail for an indictment charging perjury which was returned at the same time as the bigamy indictment. The perjury indictment resulted from the fact that on Nov. 19, 1917, when he secured a marriage license to marry Miss Edna Young of Corona, Dujat swore it was his first marriage and that he was unmarried. Bail was furnished by Christian Bermel of Corona.

Dujat was found guilty of bigamy on Oct. 31, 1918. It was charged that he had married Matilda Veronica Clifford about eighteen years ago, and that he married Edna May Young in 1917, while his former wife was living. At the trial Dujat denied neither marriage but offered testimony to prove that he had a common law wife living when he was married to Miss Clifford.

TO EXTEND AIR MAIL.

Call for Increased Service Read at Cleveland Celebration.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 22.—As the climax to aviation week, held under the auspices of the Cleveland Aviation Club, the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland was the host today to Second Assistant Postmaster General Otto Praeger, in charge of aerial mail; Colonel Halsey Dunwoody, in charge of aviation supplies in France and a member of the American Aviation Mission; James E. Barlow, city manager of Dayton; Dr. D. T. Quigley, representing the Chamber of Commerce of Omaha, and Charles E. Batts of Grand Rapids, Chairman of the Michigan Aviation Landing Field Committee.

The meeting was in celebration of 100 days of perfect aerial mail service between Cleveland and Chicago, a telegram announcing completion of the 100th trip being read at the luncheon. Alva Bradley, Chairman of the Aviation Committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and Vice-President of that body, read a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Chamber, which said:

"The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce urges upon Congress the desirability of enacting suitable legislation regulating aircraft traffic, and that the Chamber of Commerce further petitions the Post Office Department, in cooperation wherever practicable with the military and naval aviation services, to extend the aerial mail service as rapidly as possible throughout the United States, and especially to provide suitable terminal facilities in those cities where such mail service is now in operation."

A 10 per cent. increase in all aerial mail salaries, effective Sept. 1, was announced by Mr. Praeger.

Cleveland Gets The Times by Air.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 22.—Copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES, addressed to Mayor Schreiber, Rex Udell, Secretary of the Cleveland Aviation Club, and to the editors of The Plain Dealer, Press and News, arrived here this morning by airplane mail. It was the first time that newspapers have been delivered by plane to local newspaper offices and editors commented on the fact that they had THE TIMES eleven hours in advance of the usual arrival. The mail plane landed here shortly before 9 o'clock.

ARMY SEEKS 85,000 MEN.

Orders Recruiting Drive to Complete Its Authorized Quota.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department is making a determined effort to obtain 85,000 additional enlisted men so as to be able to complete the enlisted quota of the 225,000 men now allowed by law for the regular army. Orders have gone out to the various recruiting stations and officers in charge of the work have been instructed to make an intensive effort to obtain these men as soon as possible.

This information was given out tonight after word had reached Washington that officers at Camp Grant were reported to have received orders to recruit 15,000 men immediately for service in the army. When Major Gen. Harris, the Adjutant General of the army, was asked regarding this report he said that Camp Grant had received no different orders from any other recruiting station in the country, and that all recruiting officers were under instructions to recruit all the men they could obtain up to the limit fixed by recent legislation.

Since the enlistment drive began last February about 100,000 recruits have been obtained for the Regular Army. These, with the regulars and the 85,000 men yet to be recruited, would give the army its authorized strength of 225,000 men.

The enlistment of 85,000 men would permit the discharge of all the drafted men in the service. There are now about 350,000 emergency troops in the army, remaining to be discharged, and these are being mustered out from week to week. The enlisted strength of the National Guard at this time is 36,000 men.

TO RE-EDUCATE CLERGYMEN.

Presbyterian Board Sets Aside Fund for Country Pastors.

Re-education of country clergymen to enable them to cope with post-war problems is planned by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, according to an announcement made yesterday at headquarters of the Presbyterian New Era Movement. As part of the program of the Presbyterian Church to enable its ministers to keep up with the times, the board plans to spend $10,000 for the re-education of ministers in 1920 and $25,000 each year for a special graduate course of study for the most promising country ministers.

"The demands upon a pastor in a small community," said the board's announcement, "are far beyond what he has been prepared to meet. He has been taught to preach, study the Bible, teach and visit his people in their homes. But he is called on to lead the community in work for better roads, consolidation of schools, in reform movements, financial 'drives,' and in recreational problems. He is called on to be a pastor, not a preacher only."

WINE DRENCHES CAFE.

Truck Left Standing Runs Down Grade and Wrecks Saloon.

Wine flowed freely last night in John Weber's cafe, at the corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, when an auto truck, left standing on the steep grade between Weber's and Lexington Avenue, crashed into the saloon and spilled its contents all over the patrons who were drinking 2.75 beer.

The truck was laden with bottles of wine and I. J. Gentile, the driver, left it standing on the street while he went into a house to make a delivery. He was served with a summons by Patrolman James McCulgan for leaving the truck unguarded. The truck, in its course, smashed a plate glass window in Weber's saloon and wrecked the interior of the place.

JOHN T. SPROULL TO MARRY

New York Banker Engaged to Miss Nellie Shaner, Church Worker.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 22.—John T. Sproull, President of the Coal and Iron National Bank, New York, and head of the New Jersey Society of Christian Endeavor, is to marry Miss Nellie Gertrude Shaner, a school teacher and church worker. The announcement was made here today by Mrs. Henrietta Shaner, mother of the banker's bride-elect.

Miss Shaner is a graduate of the Atlantic City High School and of the New Jersey Normal School. Lately she has been engaged in educational and philanthropic work in New Jersey. Mr. Sproull lives in Arlington, N. J. The wedding is to take place in the early Fall at Miss Shaner's home in Chelsea.

ROBBERS RANSACK HOME.

M. J. Mulqueen's House Entered During Family's Absence.

A private watchman employed on the block discovered last night that the home of Michael J. Mulqueen, a lawyer, at 43 West Eighty-fifth Street, had been entered through the basement and nearly every room ransacked. Two detectives were sent from the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station to make an investigation.

The officers had no means of knowing what had been taken by the intruders, as members of the family are away, but they learned from neighbors that a horse-drawn vehicle stopped in front of the residence Thursday about noon and two trunks and possibly a safe were loaded on it. The police are trying to locate Mr. Mulqueen so as to ascertain just what was taken from the home.

YALE MEN SCALE RAINIER.

Samuel Lambert Among Crew First to Conquer the "Pinnacle."

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 22.—The hitherto unconquered north side of Pinnacle Rock on Mount Rainier was scaled for the first time yesterday and named "Yale Trail" by five college oarsmen and four expert guides.

Those making the trip over the sheer rock face were F. H. Brownell and C. C. Peters of Seattle, Harvey Cushing of Cleveland, Ohio; Samuel Lambert of New York City, all members of the 1919 Yale crew, and H. M. Balcom of Seattle, member of the 1919 crew of the University of Washington.

A Swiss guide piloted the party, and by the use of ropes the climb was made up precipices where a misstep would have meant a fall of hundreds of feet. Brownell was Captain of the Yale crew last year.

WILSON URGES SUFFRAGE.

Sends Message to Virginia Legislature Asking Favorable Action.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 22.—President Wilson today appealed to the Virginia Legislature, now in special session to ratify the suffrage amendment.

"May I not take the liberty of expressing my profound interest in the action the Legislature of my native State is to take in the matter of the suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States," the President said in a telegram to the Senate. "It seems to me of profound importance to our country that this amendment should be adopted and I venture to urge the adoption upon the Legislature."

German Leather Trade Complains.

German leather makers and manufacturers of leather goods complain bitterly, in an article printed in the Berlin Tageblatt of July 16, at the slowness with which the Government is proceeding with the promised abolition of the system of control that prevailed in the industry during the war. They assert that more than 40 per cent. of the dealing in leather goods is in violation of the regulations, and that, furthermore, the fact that free trade obtains in the occupied territory has caused a lively traffic in these goods between the Rhine Valley and the rest of the country, much to their disadvantage. They also fear a flood of foreign goods as the result of the lifting of the blockade.

NEWPORT GREETS LADY NEWBOROUGH

Welcomed After 16 Years' Absence at a Dinner Given by James J. Van Alen.

CHILDREN ACT FAIRY PLAY

Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Wallach, and Miss Twombly to be Elected Casino Governors Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 22.—James J. Van Alen gave a dinner at Wakehurst tonight in honor of Lady Newborough, who returned to this country for the first time in sixteen years this week, accompanied by her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. William Fahnestock, and Mrs. W. W. Sherman also gave dinners, and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Slater, and Mr. and Mrs. James Lenox Banks, Jr., gave luncheons today.

Former Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James and their guests have returned from an eastern cruise on the yacht Aloha.

Children of the Summer colony acted a pretty fairy play in three acts, "The Magic Lesson Books," this afternoon on the lawn of the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. A. Clark. A good sum was realized for the use of the sick women and children under direction of Dr. M. H. Sullivan. Each season Mrs. Clark writes a play and the children present it.

The audience included the children of the colony and many Summer residents, who were seated on the lawn before the little Greek theatre, enjoying every minute of the play, with music arranged by Mr. Hendy, Director of Music of the public schools of Newport, with Mr. Bozyan at the piano. Upon conclusion of the play tea was served and dancing followed.

Miss Fifi Widener, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, was given a party by her parents tonight, on her seventeenth birthday. A dinner for many young people and some of the youger married set, followed by dancing in which other guests joined, was part of the entertainment. Miss Widener was born in Newport and will be presented to society here next season.

Eight pairs have been drawn from among the children of the Summer colony for a tennis tournament at the Casino in mixed doubles for prizes offered by Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, the drawing being: Miss Marian Wicks and William Van Alen vs. Miss Marian Gray and McClure Howland, Miss Betty Sharp and Townsend Gray vs. Miss Caroline McFadden and John Winslow, Miss Adele Reynal and Blaise de Sibour vs. Miss Laura Biddle and Alexander Cassatt, Miss Elizabeth Woodward and Tony Cassatt vs. Miss Florence Havemeyer and Harry Godfrey, Miss Cathleen Vanderbilt and Martin Rosengarten vs. Miss Edith Woodward and Louis Reynal, Frederick Ames and Miss Fanny Wicks vs. Miss Amie Carley and Howard Cushing, Miss Decellere and Whitney Derham vs. Miss Frances Mills and Charles Moran, Miss Jean Cochran and Clifford Cochran vs. Miss Violet Tangeman and James Mills.

Henry B. Shipley of New York is visiting his fiancée, Miss Lesley S. Pearson.

The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Newport Casino Corporation will be held tomorrow forenoon for the proposed changes in certain by-laws and the constitution, and the election of Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Barger Wallach, and Miss Ruth Twombly as governors to fill vacancies caused by declinations of that number of governors to further serve.

Tomorrow afternoon is set for the annual golf tournament for members and subscribers to compete for the trophy known as the President's Cup, given by Edward J. Berwind of the Newport Country Club, which was postponed from last Saturday because of rain.

Larry Tailer is motoring from New York to spend his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer.

CHILDREN GIVE FANCY BALL.

Forty Entertain Colonists at White Sulphur Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 22.—Forty children took part in the children's fancy dress ball in the old White ballroom this evening. Crowds of colonists were present to see the lovely party. The grand march was led by Miss Betty Wicks and Billy Ferguson. Six little fairies danced in front of the grand march. Miss Ethel Royster danced a Spanish solo, and in the group dances were Catherine Wright, Mary Dickson Cooke, and Emma Gray White. Miss Marianna Kinchley was applauded for her classic solo. Miss Diana Doty, aged 4, danced as a little fairy. William H. Farrish did the sailor's hornpipe commendably. The Swedish dance included the younger children. Professor Zebley directed the entertainment.

Among the dinners given in the Greenbrier this evening, preceding the children's party, was Miss Elizabeth Lowndes's dinner for sixteen friends; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Davidge entertained for Mr. and Mrs. William Haynes Truesdale and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waters Taft at a dinner this evening at Kate's Mountain Club.

Among New York arrivals today was Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, who has come to take the cure. Mrs. C. H. Hart is with her.

Edward E. White and thirty members of the Winding Gulf Coal Operators' Association of the West Virginia coal fields held their monthly meeting today at the Greenbrier.

The semi-finals were played today in the mixed doubles and men's doubles of the annual tennis tournament. Miss Gwendolyn King and F. T. Willis defeated Miss French and Samuel Rembert, Jr., in a three-set battle of steady tennis that was one of the most interesting matches of the tournament. Score for sets was 6—4, 4—6, 10—8.

Miss Haenlein to Wed J. L. Horne.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Marion Garrison Haenlein, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Francis Haenlein of Edgecombe Avenue, New York, to James Quigley Horne, a son of Dr. W. Dodge Horne of Yonkers and Westport, Conn. Mr. Horne is a Princeton graduate, class of 1917, and a chemical engineer. He saw service overseas and was wounded in France, from where he recently returned.

Marshall-Guinzburg.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of James Marshall, a son of Louis Marshall, a partner of Samuel Untermyer, and Miss Leonore K. Guinzburg, a daughter of Colonel Harry A. Guinzburg of 115 West Eighty-sixth Street, New York. It took place on Wednesday on the lawn of Colonel Guinzburg's Summer home at Port Chester, N. Y.

Seek Missing Stars and Stripes.

An appeal has come to the War Camp Community Service for assistance in finding missing numbers of The Stars and Stripes for a complete file of the publication for the New York Public Library. A patriotic citizen has been working for some time to accumulate the set as a gift to the library and now needs only three numbers, 6, 14, and 15, all in Volume 2. As a contribution to the literature of the great war the complete file will be a valuable possession of the library.

VANDERBILT GIVES MILLIONS TO DAUGHTER?

Said to be for Renovation of the Duchess's London Home, Sunderland House.

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PARIS, Aug. 22.—Despite the income tax levy of 70 per cent. American millionaires pay, there seems to be no lack of funds among them. This is evidenced by the recent gift of $15,000,000 to the Duchess of Malborough, the former Consuelo Vanderbilt, by her father, William K. Vanderbilt, Sr.

Vanderbilt, who is now in his villa outside Deauville, sent this gift to his daughter to help renovate her London home, Sunderland House.

WHITE HOUSE GARDEN PARTY

President and Mrs. Wilson Entertain 800 Convalescent Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The first garden party at the White House since the United States entered the war was given this afternoon by President and Mrs. Wilson when they entertained about 800 convalescing sick and wounded soldiers from the Walter Reed and Naval Hospitals. They received the guests under a great oak in the grounds south of the White House, the President joining Mrs. Wilson after a number of the men had arrived. Tea was served under a marquee and the Marine Band played throughout the afternoon. Mrs. Wilson was at her best in a graceful, shimmery gown of white with a large, picturesque white hat. They had no assistants.

Mrs. Marshall met this afternoon with the "Ladies of the Senate," an organization of Senate hostesses, who did much Red Cross war work, in a room in the Senate Office Building assigned them for the purpose. They continue to meet on Friday afternoons. Each one takes her luncheon, similar to luncheons carried by the Government clerks, a rule having been made to keep them as simple as possible. They consist of a sandwich, a piece of fruit, and a piece of cake. Mrs. Marshall carried hers today, like the rest, from her apartment at Wardman Park Inn. They sewed and talked and planned the Winter's work, which will be continued for the poor.

BREAKING UP ESTATES.

One of the Effects of the War That Is Noticeable in England.

England has ever been famous for the beauty of its homes. They have been the setting of English literature and of much of the history of England. As such they have been something of an institution to many millions of people who never saw the Island Kingdom.

> The stately homes of England,
> How beautiful they stand,
> Amidst their tall ancestral trees,
> O'er all the pleasant land.

Hundreds of years ago many of these houses were a part of England and of English life. From generation to generation the same families lived in them, families which, when all is said and done, have never hesitated to serve in any English cause or to die in it, that the land might be kept inviolate and the English name unstained. In these days of housing committees, when Jack is as good as his master, or a little better, it is perhaps a heresy and an offense to think of these things, much less to speak of them, but if that be so, then there is comfort and satisfaction to be found in the fact that today scores of great English and Scotch estates are being broken up and castles, mansions, and manors are passing into the hands of, as one London newspaper puts it, bitterly enough, "the war profiteer and the alien." The people who have lived in these houses, whose fathers and forefathers lived in them, are putting them under the hammer of the auctioneer, and are going away.

It is one of the war's consequences. So heavily has the war borne upon the English landowner that he finds himself no longer able to maintain his estates, so, in whole or in part, he is giving them up and, as usual, saying very little about it. Long lists of estates advertised for sale are to be found every day in the London newspapers, and nearly every day there is the brief account of some old family demesne passing, after many generations, into strange hands. Here there is an old Tudor mansion, there a Georgian house, a castle steeped in history, with manors and farms galore. Flat-dwellers would read with wonder of the astonishing numbers of rooms in these

> "Ancient homes of lord and lady,
> Built for pleasure and for state."

Set around, these houses are, with broad lawns, plantations, and park lands. There are old yew hedges outside and there are rose gardens, rock walls and iron gates, and inside there are halls and chambers, whose walls are panelled in oak. There are Jacobean stairs which, in bygone times, knew the tread of great ladies in farthingales, and of men who arrayed themselves richly, took snuff, wore swords and used them, and maybe knew good port from bad. The Lord O'Hagan is selling or has sold the historic house of Pyrgo Park, in Essex, once a royal residence. In Pyrgo Park there still stands and flourishes the old oak tree under which sat the great Queen Bess when word was brought to her of the defeat of the Armada. Others who are selling include earls and dukes, many knights and not a few men of high rank in the army and navy, men who fought through the war and are now called upon to make still further sacrifices. The Marquis of Aberdeen is selling or has sold parts of the Haddo House estate. Mr. Walter Long has parted with some, if not all, of his South Wraxal estate. There was sold at Shrewsbury recently the Sundorne Castle estate, which, with the Corbet family, has been associated since the Norman Conquest. "Most of the farms," says an account of this sale, "were bought by the tenants, and included holdings as historic as Albright Hussey, a moated, half-timbered Saxon homestead, and Battlefield Farm, the site of 'Ye Bloodie Bataille of Shrewsbury, when Falstaff fought a long hour by Shrewsbury clock.'"

Castle Toward, in Argyleshire, Ruthin Castle, one of the historic land marks of Denbighshire, Ellon Castle in Aberdeenshire, and Longhaven, with its subterranean caverns, and the famous Bullers O'Buchan, are in the list, as is the old baronial castle of Closeburn in the Nith Valley, near Dumfries. Singleton Abbey, the residence of Lord Swansea, is for sale, while the Duke of Beaufort is turning over to the nation the famous Raglan Castle in Monmouthshire, built in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries on the sit of a still older edifice. In nearly all these cases, if not in every one, the sale is due to conditions left by the war. "I think it is only right," wrote Mr. Hugh Corbet, to his Sundorne tenants, "that I should explain the causes that have compelled me, much against my will, to dispose of the estate. The causes are directly due to the war, and are of a purely financial character: (1) The very large increase of interest on encumbrances that for over 100 years have been charged on the estate; (2) Increase of tithe and taxation; (3) Rise in wages and in the price of all materials; (4) Heavy fall in my income not derived from land." This, with slight variations, is an explanation generally applicable. It is only one feature of the war's cost, one in which nobody having socialistic leanings will find occasion for regret. Yet it means, to some extent, a wrenching out of the roots of English life, and of a phase of English life that has not been a bad thing for England or the things which men of British blood uphold.—Montana Gazette.

Pershing, Leaving Italy, in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—General Pershing, who has been visiting the former Italian battlefront and the principal cities of Italy, returned here this morning.

BOY PRISONERS SHOT.

Two Wounded in Break for Liberty from Connecticut Reformatory.

CHESHIRE, Conn., Aug. 22.—Two prisoners in the Connecticut Reformatory here were shot by guards, and two others escaped following a break for liberty by four inmates of the institution this afternoon. Sixty prisoners were doing farm work outside the reformatory walls in charge of three armed guards when the dash for freedom took place.

George Conlon, 20, of New Haven, was wounded in the head, and Patrick Mazzone, 21, of New York, was wounded in the body. Both were brought back to the institution, where it was said their condition was not critical. Both were serving minimum terms of five years for assault, and had been in the reformatory about eight months.

Trading Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Trading on the Bourse today was very firm. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 61 francs 60 centimes, for cash. Exchange on London was at 34 francs 2 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 87 francs 95 centimes. The dollar was quoted at from 8 francs 14½ centimes to 8 francs 19½ centimes.

MAJOR GEORGE SYKES DEAD

Engineer Was Cited by Pershing for Meritorious Service in France.

Major George Sykes, U. S. N. A., who received from General Pershing a citation for "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service in France," died Thursday in the Flushing Hospital, Flushing, L. I., at the age of 38. He was born in New York City, a grandson of the late Major Gen. George Sykes, who commanded the 5th Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac in the civil war.

Major Sykes practiced engineering and building construction in this city, and soon after America's entrance into the war was appointed Captain in the Engineer Reserve Corps. He was sent to France in one of the first engineer contingents.

George Gorham Barnard.

George Gorham Barnard, 78 years old, of 282 Midwood Street, Flatbush, former Deputy County Clerk of Kings County for twenty-five consecutive years, serving under eight different administrations, died Wednesday at Zion, N. J., where he was spending the summer. He was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago. Mr. Barnard, like his father, Daniel P. Barnard, was a lawyer, but he did not practice long before he was named Deputy County Clerk. After twenty-five years in this position, he was connected with the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., of Brooklyn, and later with the Lawyers Title and Trust Company. He retired five years ago.

Mrs. Susan D. Stevenson, Astrologer

Mrs. Susan Dilsham Stevenson, 60 years old, for the last sixteen years Secretary of the Astrological Society of America, Inc., died Wednesday of carcinoma. She had lived at Lorenzen's Hotel at Fort Hamilton for the last three years. Mrs. Stevenson was a Past Master of Duchess of Connaught Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Born in Dublin, Ireland, she came to this country thirty-eight years ago. For many years she had been an earnest student of astrology and she and her husband, Dr. A. Z. Stevenson, had given lectures on astrology throughout the country.

Thomas Edward Wilder.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Thomas Edward Wilder, President of Wilder & Co., tanners, died here today.

Mr. Wilder was born in Lancaster, Mass., sixty-four years ago. He started in the leather business in 1878, as member of Wilder & Hale, now Wilder & Co. Mr. Wilder was also Chairman of J. W. & A. P. Howard & Co., Ltd., Corry Penn.; Director of Counselman & Co., investment bankers of Chicago.

Mrs. Eliza M. C. Lawton.

Mrs. Eliza M. C. Lawton, daughter of the late General Robert Anderson and widow of James M. Lawton, died yesterday in Elizabethtown. In May of this year Mrs. Lawton gave a large chime of bells to the United States Military Academy at West Point, in memory of her father, who commanded Fort Sumter at the outbreak of the civil war.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK GARRETT, 45 years of age, of 5 Jackson Street, Homestead Park, New Rochelle, proprietor of a restaurant in New York City, died suddenly yesterday as the result of injuries suffered by falling from a tree on Aug. 9. He was a Past Noble Grand of Rochelle Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was a native of England.

JOSIAH JOHNSON, a retired pilot, who for more than forty years was engaged in the Sandy Hook section, died at his home at Stamford, Conn., at the age of 87.

Mrs. MATILDA POLACCO, first wife of George Polacco, formerly a conductor at the Metropolitan Opera House, died recently in Italy.

Lieutenant WILLIAM H. FISHER of 463 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flatbush, was killed by lightning Monday night at Notch, Pike County, Penn., where he was spending his vacation.

JOHN ALEXANDER GAVAGAN, who was one of the oldest dealers in newspapers and magazines in this city, died Wednesday. For thirty years he owned the news stand at the Hall of Records.

Miss ANN V. DALY, 27 years old, who was employed in the executive department of the General Electric Company, in this city, died Thursday night at her home in North Plainfield, N. J.

JAMES PATRICK BURNS, 83 years old, of 327 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, known as the "Mayor of the Battery," where for more than fifty years he sold tickets for excursion boats, died yesterday.

THOMAS JOSEPH BENNETT, 36 years old, of 1,041 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, a fire insurance broker, died Wednesday.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE WINSLOW STUTTS, 67 years old, of 1,486 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, wife of George O. Stutts, died Wednesday night. Born in Wilmington, N. C., she had lived in Brooklyn ever since her marriage fifty years ago.

THOMAS FRANCIS FYANS, 48 years old, for several years engaged in the steam heating and plumbing business at 2,226 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn, died Wednesday.

Major ALEXANDER BARNIE, 81 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died Thursday at 425 Gold Street, Brooklyn. Major Barnie, who was born in Manhattan, served for fifteen years in the War Record Bureau of the Adjutant General's office in Albany, N. Y.

THOMAS A. ROSSITER, for forty-six years an employe of The New York Sun, and for some years foreman of its composing room, died yesterday of paralysis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Franklin A. Phelan, 798 East Twenty-second Street, Flatbush. He was 76 years old.

Died.

BEDFORD.—At his home, Sea Bright, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 20, Judge B. W. Bedford, in his 77th year, husband of Catherine P. Bedford and father of A. Y. Bedford and Mrs. C. H. Eldred of 400 Manhattan Av., New York City. Funeral from his late home, Sea Bright, Saturday, Aug. 23, at 2 P. M.

DAVIS.—Ernestine. Services Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, at 2 P. M.

Died.

GARRETT.—Frank. Suddenly, Aug. 22. Funeral service at late residence, 5 Jackson St., New Rochelle, 3 P. M. Sunday, Aug. 24.

GOLDBERG.—Passed into eternal rest, Aug. 22, 1919, Max, beloved husband of Nellie and dear father of Ralph and Samuel. Services from Meyer's funeral parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, Aug. 24, 1919, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

GOLDBERG.—The officers and members of the CERES LADIES' SOCIETY are requested to attend the funeral of Max Goldberg of 67 St. Nicholas Av., husband of Sister Nellie Goldberg, on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, from Meyer's funeral parlors, Lenox Av. and 120th St. By order of the President.
HATTIE DAMPSEY,
JULIA HARRIS, Secretary.

GREENSTEIN.—Emma, widow of the late Max Greenstein, who passed away July 21, 1919. Beloved mother of Sarah Boehm, Rose Herman, Sylvia Ullman, Maurice and Dr. Harry Greenstein. Funeral from her late residence, 307 East 57th St., Sunday, Aug. 24, 1:30 P. M.

HEDGES.—Madeleine Bonney, wife of D. Le Grand Hedges of Colonia, N. J., passed away, after a short illness, Thursday afternoon. Funeral services at late residence, 2:30 Saturday afternoon. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station 1:24.

HELFRICH.—Died in Springfield, Mass., the 21st, Elizabeth A., 32, wife of Harry M. Helfrich. Funeral at the parlors of the Dickinson-Streeter Company, 305-307 State St., Sunday, at 3 P. M.

HICKOK.—Sarah Elizabeth, wife of A. E. Hickok, passed from this life at her home in Summit, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 22. Funeral service Sunday, Aug. 24, 3:30 P. M., at 35 Oak Ridge Av., Summit.

HUGHES.—On Aug. 20, Patrick J., beloved husband of Margaret Hughes and ex-Captain Engine Co. 64, N. Y. F. D. Funeral from his late residence, 1,056 Clay Av., on Monday. Mass of requiem Church of SS. Peter and Paul, St. Ann's Av., at 159th St., at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

HUNT.—At her residence, 431 West 22d St., on Aug. 22, 1919, Mary C. Hunt. Funeral services at her late home, Saturday, Aug. 23, at 8 P. M.

JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1919, John Albert Johnson, aged 62. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, 730 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 23, 1919, at 2 o'clock.

KEARFOTT.—Suddenly, Thursday morning, Aug. 21, 1919, Thornton Campbell, dearly beloved son of the late William Dunham and Mary J. Kearfott. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, South Fullerton Av., Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Aug. 24, at 3 P. M. Washington papers please copy.

KRESSLER.—On Friday, Aug. 22, at her residence, 144 East 22d St., New York, Susanna S. Kressler, widow of George R. of Philadelphia and mother of Modderwell K. of Chicago, Henry F., Florence K. Griswold, and Minerva K. Bromley of New York. Services Monday morning, Aug. 25, at 10 o'clock, St. George's Church, 16th St. and Stuyvesant Square. Interment Philadelphia. Philadelphia papers please copy.

LARDNER.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 21, 1919, Catherine Breck, wife of the late Richard Lardner, in her seventy-fifth year. Funeral services at her late home, 63 Oakwood Av., Saturday, Aug. 23, at 11 o'clock. Milwaukee, Wis., papers please copy.

LAWTON.—On Aug. 22, 1919, at her Summer home, Elizabethtown, Adirondacks, Eliza M. C. Lawton, daughter of the late General Robert Anderson and widow of James M. Lawton. Funeral service at her late Summer home, Elizabethtown, Sunday, 5 P. M. Interment West Point, N. Y., Monday at 5 P. M.

LICHTENBERG.—Sarah, died on Thursday, Aug. 21, 1919, wife of Abraham, mother of August, Harry, Maurice, Benjamin, Rose and Frieda, at home of her son Benjamin, 506½ La Reine Av., Bradley Beach, N. J.

MAGEE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1919, at Malden, Mass., Mary Ann Magee, widow of the late James P. Magee, in her 90th year.

MARTIN.—At Barrytown, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1919, Ella A., daughter of the late Augustus Martin, in her 79th year.

MULCAHY.—On Aug. 21, the Rev. William J. Mulcahy, late pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Manor Road, West New Brighton, Staten Island. Divine Office on Monday, Aug. 25, at 10 A. M. Requiem mass at 11 A. M.

NICHOLS.—Fannie, devoted mother of John Nichols and Mrs. H. W. Barnard, at the home of her sister, Mrs. George B. Hall, at Bloomfield, N. J., on Aug. 21, 1919.

NORUP.—Gomme J. W. Services Saturday afternoon, 2:30, Hallett's Funeral Establishment, 161 Amity St., Flushing, L. I.

REICHE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1919, Julius, beloved husband of Louise G. Reiche, (nee Hulle.) Funeral services at his late residence, 428 West 47th St., Saturday afternoon, 1:30. Copestone Lodge 641, F. and A. M., invited.

SCHWARTZ.—Bessie. Services Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, 1 P. M.

SIEGELSTEIN.—Mrs. Lily, of Cleveland, Ohio; the beloved wife of the late George D. Siegelstein and daughter-in-law of Dr. P. A. Siegelstein, died of pneumonia on Aug. 21, 1919.

SIEMON.—At 788 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Aug. 21, 1919, Amalia Herman, wife of the late Franz Siemon, in her 88th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Sunday evening, 4:30. Interment Monday, 10 A. M.

SMITH.—On Thursday, Aug. 21, 1919, at Bridgeport, Conn., Archibald Smith, formerly of New York City, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at 344 West 28th St., N. Y. C., on Saturday evening, Aug. 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SMITH.—On Aug. 16, Dora Bogue, beloved wife of Herbert Porcher Smith. Funeral service and interment at Kensico, Sunday, Aug. 24, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:35 P. M.

STONE.—Maria, mother of Chief Charles Stone, William Stone, and Katherina Honeck. Funeral from her daughter's residence, Riker's Island, then to St. Stephen's Church, on Saturday, Aug. 23, 1919, at 10 A. M.

STRELETKY.—On Friday, Esther, beloved mother of Mrs. Simon Bloch of 49 East 88th St. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from Montefiore Home to Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

SYKES.—George, late Major Engineers, U. S. N. A., Aug. 21, at Flushing, L. I., Hospital, after a brief illness, beloved husband of Anna Goodwin (Ware) Sykes and son of Mrs. A. Sykes Feast, in his thirty-eighth year. Funeral private from his late residence, Bayside, L. I., Aug. 23. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

WELCH.—On Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1919, Marie L. Welch, beloved wife of Alpha Welch, New Rochelle, N. Y. Funeral service will be held at 11 A. M. Saturday, at the Home of Holy Comforter, 196th St. and Grand Concourse, New York. Take Lexington and Jerome Av. subway to Kingsbridge Road. Burial private.

ZETSCHE.—At her residence, 658 East 175th St., Sophia Zetsche, beloved wife of Robert Zetsche, in her 65th year. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, which relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend. Interment Sunday morning at Woodlawn.

In Memoriam

GLASS.—Suddenly, on Aug. 23, 1910, Fannie Hirsch Glass, and her beloved and only daughter, Rebecca Bertha Glass.

WEISS.—Suddenly, Aug. 23, 1910, Bertha Sylvia Weiss, loving and only child of Louis and Hattie Hirsch Weiss.

Willis T Mead Undertaker

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GIANTS WEATHER CARDS' NINTH INNING RALLY AND TAKE GAME, 7 TO 6

GIANTS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP OVER CARDS

Locals Win Fourth and Final Game of Series by Score of 7 to 6.

BAD PITCHING A FEATURE

New Yorks Fail to Gain on Reds When Cincinnati Again Defeats Braves.

The Giants were sad yesterday when the St. Louis Cardinals said "farewell" to Harlem for the season. McGraw's lads have trimmed the Cards four straight, and fans and players alike are sure that if the Cards were here for the rest of the season the Giants might win the pennant. The Reds came from behind again in Boston yesterday and there was no chance of gaining half a game on Moran's troupe.

New York won the farewell game by a sizeable margin in the early innings, but the Cards got rambunctuous in the ninth and shaved the Giants' advantage down to almost a shadow. The score at the bitter end was 7 to 6.

Coming into the ninth, the Giants were leading by a score of 7 to 4, and no one was worrying. Hornsby opened up on Dubuc in this session with a single to left, the second hit which Hornsby has made in the four-game series. McHenry was safe on Zimmerman's high toss to first and when Dilhoefer forced McHenry, Hornsby went to third. Doug Baird got an infield tap which both Gonzales and Dubuc tried to get and couldn't, and Hornsby scored. Dilhoefer and Baird were on the bases with the two runs which would tie the score. It looked bad for Dubuc.

Lavan forced Doug Baird and Dilhoefer went to third. Leslie ran for Lavan. Jack Miller came to bat to hit for Tuero, and he got a hit to the infield, the ball bouncing past Dubuc out of everybody's immediate reach, Dilhoefer scoring. The Cards were now within a run of the Giants, and Leslie with the tieing run was perched on second base.

Toney to the Rescue.

The New York board of strategy called a hurried meeting and emergency messages were sent to the bullpen, where the New York pitchers were taking their daily exercise.

Fred Toney was elected to stem the Cardinal onrush and Jack Smith faced the big Tennessee flinger. The game had already dragged along a couple of hours and the onlookers were getting hungry and impatient. Toney prevented the Cards from spilling the beans, for he sent the ball spinning so fast at Smith that all that the St. Louis outfielder could do was hoist a high fly over the infield, which was nabbed by Gonzales.

The outstanding feature of the matinée was the bad pitching. The Cardinals soaked Jesse Winters and Jean Dubuc for eleven hits, and Toney had to come in and save the game at the eleventh moment. Bill Sherdel and Frank Woodward gave the Giants nine hits and Tuero had to pitch the last inning. It isn't often that so much bad pitching is crowded into one game. The Giants' defensive play was extremely loose with Frisch subbing for Fletcher at short and Al Baird for Doyle at second.

Winters didn't display much control at the start and walked Smith and Heathcote. Stock forced Heathcote, Smith going to third. Zimmerman then saved Winters a heap of embarrassment by scooping up Hornsby's hot grounder with one hand, starting a double play on Stock and Hornsby.

Sherdel was easy picking for the Giants in their first visit to the bat. After Burns went out, Lavan to Hornsby, Young and Doyle both walked. Zimmerman singled to left, scoring Young. Frisch soaked a hit to centre and Heathcote raced in to make a quick stop and play for the plate. The ball got through him and Doyle and Zimmerman scored, Frisch stopping at third. Kelly knocked a double to left, scoring the Fordham boy. Gonzales was walked intentionally and Winters fanned.

Sherdel Batted Out.

McHenry opened the second with a single to left and went to second on Clemons's rap to the same territory. Baird forced Clemons, Doyle to Frisch, McHenry going to third. Lavan grounded out to Kelly, McHenry scoring. Sherdel singled to centre and Kauff's great throw to Gonzales cut Baird down at the plate.

New York drove Sherdel out of the game in the second. Burns doubled off the right field wall. Young laid down a sacrifice, but Baird made a bad toss to first and the runner was safe. Doyle thumped a grounder to Stock, who threw Burns out at the plate. Zimmerman singled to left, scoring Young. Woodward succeeded Sherdel and Frisch and Kauff both skied to Heathcote.

Winters said good-bye to the game in the third. Smith flied to Kauff and Heathcote walked. Stock got an infield hit to short and Hornsby bounced a double off the right-field wall, scoring Heathcote and sending Stock to third. McHenry walked and filled the bases. Dubuc filled the gap left by the departure of Winters. Frisch fumbled an easy grounder off Clemons's bat, and Stock scored.

Giants on Rampage.

The Giants got the scoring habit and couldn't stop. Young beat out a hit to short in the fourth and Al Baird beat out a tap to his namesake, Doug. Baird, Young going to third when third was left unguarded. After Zim fouled to D. Baird, Lavan threw Frisch out at first, Young scoring, while Al Baird went to third. Al scored on Woodward's wild pitch.

The Cards went through the motions of starting something in the eighth. With one out, D. Baird singled to left and stole second. Lavan got an infield hit and Joe Schultz, batting for Woodward, flied to Gonzales. Smith walked and filled the bases. Al Baird fumbled Heathcote's grounder, and Doug. Baird scored. The bases were still jammed, but Heinie Zimmerman came to the rescue by boldly devouring Stock's white-hot liner as it came steaming off the bat.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Young,rf	1	3	1	0	0
Doyle,2b	1	1	0	2	2
A. Baird,2b	3	1	1	3	4
Z'rman,3b	4	1	2	1	1
Frisch,ss	4	1	1	3	3
Kauff,cf	4	0	0	1	1
Kelly,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Gonzales,c	2	0	1	5	0
Winters,p	1	0	0	0	0
Dubuc,p	3	0	0	1	2
Toney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	31	7	8	27	14

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,rf	4	0	0	1	0
H'hcote,cf	3	1	0	5	0
Stock,2b	5	1	2	1	3
Hornsby,1b	5	1	2	7	0
McHenry,lf	3	1	1	3	0
Clemons,c	3	0	1	3	0
Dilhoefer,c	2	1	0	0	0
D. Baird,3b	5	1	2	2	0
Lavan,ss	5	0	1	2	3
Sherdell,p	1	0	1	0	0
Woodward,p	2	0	0	0	1
aSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
Tuero,p	0	0	0	0	0
bLeslie	0	0	0	0	0
cMiller	1	0	1	0	0
Total....	40	6	11	24	7

a Batted for Woodward in the eighth.
b Ran for Lavan in the ninth.
c Batted for Tuero in the ninth.

Errors—A. Baird, (2,) Frisch, Zimmerman, Heathcote, D. Baird, Woodward.

New York ....4 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 .—7
St. Louis ....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 2—6

Two-base hits—Kelly, Burns, Hornsby. Stolen bases—A. Baird, D. Baird, Kauff, Young. Sacrifice hits—Young. (2.) Double play—Zimmerman, Doyle and Kelly. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 13. Bases on balls—Off Winters, 4; Dubuc, 2; Sherdell, 8; Woodward, 2; Tuero, 1. Hits—Off Sherdell, 5 in 1 1-3 innings; Woodward, 3 in 5 2-3; Tuero, 0 in 1; Winters, 5 in 2 1-3; Dubuc, 6 in 6 1-3; Toney, 0 in 1-3. Struck out—By Sherdell, 1; Woodward, 2; Dubuc, 1. Wild pitch—Woodward. Passed ball—Dilhoefer. Winning pitcher—Winters. Losing pitcher—Sherdell.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; St. Louis, 6.
Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 4.
Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 2.
Brooklyn-Pittsburgh.
(Not scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 0.
Cleveland, 10; Boston, 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	76	34	.691
New York	67	38	.639
Chicago	58	48	.547
Pittsburgh	51	54	.486
Brooklyn	51	56	.477
Boston	40	61	.396
St. Louis	39	65	.375
Philadelphia	38	64	.372

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	70	39	.642
Detroit	64	43	.598
Cleveland	61	46	.570
New York	57	49	.538
St. Louis	57	50	.532
Boston	49	58	.458
Washington	42	66	.389
Philadelphia	28	77	.267

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts 3 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 2:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Boston.
(Two games.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

CUBS POUND PHILS HARD.

Make 17 Singles Off Smith and Murray, Winning, 10 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Chicago hit Smith and Murray for seventeen singles today, winning by a score of 10 to 2. Until the eighth inning Philadelphia's only hit off Alexander was a fly by Williams, which was lost in the sun, falling between Flack and Magee for a two-base hit. The local fielding was poor, while the visitors performed brilliantly.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	3	1	3	0
Hollocher,ss	4	1	3	1	7
Herzog,2b	6	1	2	2	2
Merkle,1b	5	1	3	9	0
Barber,lf	6	1	2	3	0
Magee,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Deal,3b	5	0	2	0	1
Killifer,c	4	1	1	6	0
Alexander,p	4	1	1	0	1
Total..	43	10	17	27	11

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Callahan,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Blkburne,3b	4	0	0	3	3
Williams,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	2	1
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Paulette,2b	4	1	1	4	1
Bancroft,ss	4	0	2	1	7
Tragresser,c	4	0	0	5	0
Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0
Murray,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total....	34	2	6	27	14

Errors—Hollocher, Luderus, Murray.

Chicago ....2 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 3—10
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 2

Two-base hits—Williams, Bancroft. Stolen bases—Deal, Magee, (2); Meusel, (2). Sacrifice hit—Merkle. Double play—Meusel, Bancroft and Paulette. Left on bases—Chicago, 13; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 1; Smith, 1; Murray, 3. Hits—Off Smith, 8 in 2 1-3 innings; Murray, 9 in 6 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Smith, (Hollocher); by Murray, (Killifer.) Struck out—By Alexander, 6; Murray, 2. Losing pitcher—Smith.

REDS AGAIN BEAT BRAVES.

Win Third Straight, 7 to 4—Gowdy and Rudolph Make Home Runs.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Cincinnati made it three straight for the series today, winning 7 to 4. In the seventh Gowdy and Rudolph made home runs on the first two pitches by Eller. Later in that inning Ring replaced Eller and held Boston hitless. Cincinnati made four runs in the seventh, the result of six singles, mostly scratches.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rath,2b	3	0	1	1	3
Daubert,1b	5	0	0	10	0
Groh,3b	5	1	1	0	0
Roush,cf	4	2	2	5	0
Neale,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Kopf,ss	4	0	2	1	2
Magee,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Wingo,c	4	2	2	6	3
Eller,p	3	0	1	0	0
Ring,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total...	35	7	11	27	10

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Pick,3b	5	0	2	1	1
Rawlings,2b	5	1	2	0	2
Powell,rf	3	0	0	2	3
Cruise,cf	3	1	2	2	0
Holke,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Mann,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Ma'nville,ss	4	0	0	3	6
Gowdy,c	4	1	2	4	1
Rudolph,p	3	1	1	0	3
aBoeckel	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	36	4	11	27	17

a Batted for Rudolph in ninth.

Errors—Wingo, (3,) Neale, Kopf, Pick.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 1—7
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Cruise. Three-base hit—Wingo. Home runs—Gowdy, Rudolph. Stolen bases—Ring, Pick, Holke, Mann, Rawlings. Sacrifice hits—Rath, (2,) Powell. Sacrifice fly—Neale. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Ring, 1; Rudolph, 1. Hits—Off Eller, 11 in 6 1-3 innings; Ring, 0 in 2 2-3. Struck out—By Eller, 1; Ring, 2; Rudolph, 1. Wild pitches—Rudolph, (3.) Passed ball—Wingo. Winning pitcher—Ring.

Curves and Bingles.

Arthur Fletcher, who has been handicapped with a lame leg, was forced to take a rest yesterday. Frisch played short and Doyle was able to take his old place at second.

Bert Shotton was put off the field by Umpire Harrison before he even got a chance to get into the game. Shotton had too much to say in the third, and was chased.

Yesterday was the first chance Jess Winters has had to start a game this season, and he lasted only 2 1-3 innings.

The great Hornsby's first hit of the series was a double to right off Winters in the third. The Cardinal star is tottering off his pedestal.

"Doc" Lavan, the Cardinal shortstop, swapped remarks with Umpire Peter Harrison. "The only difference between you and me," said Lavan to Harrison, "is that I admit I'm punk."

When McHenry was batting in the third he whacked a foul liner down the third-base line so hard that it struck Stock and almost carried away one of his pedals.

The Giants have purchased Infielder Cooney of the Providence Club. Cooney is a son of Jim Cooney, the former major league player.

Benny Kauff struck out in the seventh but reached first on Dilhoefer's passed ball. Then he stole second when Dilhoefer's peg was wild. Benny thanked "Pickles" profusely.

The Giants keep on winning under the assumption that sooner or later Cincinnati will be beaten by somebody or other. If the Giants have a whole lot of patience, something might happen. The chances look pretty slim.

YANKS MOVE BACK INTO FOURTH PLACE

Defeat Browns in Final Game of Series, 5 to 2—Mays and Sisler in a Clash.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—The Yankees made their last appearance of the season at Sportsman's Park this afternoon and by way of a farewell salute they dropped the Browns into the second division and climbed back into fourth place. It was a peppery game, marked by one threat of fisticuffs, plenty of noise from the New York bench, and the expulsion of Bob Shawkey to the clubhouse before the New Yorkers took the honors by the score of 5 to 2. It was the first series the Yankees won here this year, the first resulting in a clean sweep for the Browns and the second in an even break.

Another storm raged around Carl Mays in the first inning of today's battle and for a few seconds it appeared that the New York pitcher and George Sisler, the star of the Browns, were going to mix things up in the centre of the diamond. While Sisler was at bat in this inning he complained that Mays was defacing the ball. Umpire Moriarty threw one out, then another, until finally four had been tossed out of the pastime. The umpire then examined Mays's glove, belt, trousers, and blouse in search of emery paper but found nothing and ordered the game to go on.

Some words passed between Sisler and Mays and then the Brownie first baseman made a rush toward the New York pitcher. Carl saw him coming and shortened Sisler's journey by moving toward him. At this juncture Manager Burke hurried over from the coaching lines, some New York players also closed in, and so did the umpires. They succeeded in keeping the pair apart and play was resumed.

Bob Shawkey Chased.

An inning later the Yankee players, on their bench along the first base side of the field, directed the fire of some caustic conversation at Sisler and Umpire Moriarty halted the game long enough to sound a warning that the noise must be checked. In the third frame Moriarty again stopped play and ordered Bob Shawkey, who was sitting on the edge of the New York dugout, to get under cover. After some words had passed Moriarty ordered Shawkey off the field.

Mays pitched in the same fine form that had marked his previous efforts as a Yankee and the Browns were able to score in only one inning. That was the fourth, in which frame they got three of the eight hits which Mays allowed. In this same inning Mays hit two batsmen, Truck Hannah had a passed ball and the result was a brace of runs for the home team. In the last five innings the home team collected only three scattered singles off the famous underhand flinger.

Big Dave Davenport got away to a fine start, holding the Yankees to one lone single in the first three innings, but as the game went on the big fellow lost his effectiveness. Errors were responsible for the two runs made by the visitors in the fourth inning, but in the fifth four hits were bunched off two runs. Davenport passed out of the proceedings in the home seventh when Ray Demmitt made a vain effort to start a rally. Urban Shocker, who lost a decision to the Yankees yesterday, worked the last two frames and he was nicked for three hits and one run, a circuit clout by Duffy Lewis in the eighth inning.

Roger Peckinpaugh, who has been out of the game for more than two weeks with an injured leg, resumed his position in the New York infield this afternoon. His return was forced by an attack of tonsilitis which laid Chick Fewster low a few hours after the completion of yesterday's double-header.

Pratt's Hit Beats Browns.

Derrill Pratt, a former member of the Browns, whose hit caused the defeat of his old team in the opening game of the series, again had the satisfaction of turning the trick today. It was Pratt's double with two out in the fifth inning that broke the tie and gave New York the runs necessary to win the game.

After the Yankees had been set down in order in the opening frame the Browns made a real threat, only to go out runless with the bases filled. Austin opened with a single to center and moved along to second while Gedeon was beating out a bunt. Jacobson and Sisler went out on pop-ups and then, after the flare-up by Sisler, Mays filled the bases by handing a pass to Williams. Tobin was not equal to the big opportunity and popped up an easy foul for Hannah. From this inning until the end of the game the Browns had only one real chance to give Mays any real trouble. That was the fourth, in which they got their only runs.

Huggins's men went to the front in the fourth. Peck got two bases when Gerber threw past Sisler, and Baker drew a pass. Pipp attempted to sacrifice, but popped to Austin. Jimmy tried to double Peck off second base, but the throw was high and the ball went into right field, Peck scoring and Baker making third on the misplay. Baker was run down between home and third base when he tried to score on Pratt's grounder to Austin, Del going around to third during the play on Baker. Lewis followed with a single to right, scoring Pratt. Bodie duplicated Lewis's smash, sending Duffy around to third, where he was left when Hannah flied to Williams.

Browns Tie Score.

The Browns tied up the game in their half of the fourth. Sisler singled to right and reached second on Williams's single to centre. After Tobin had popped out Mays hit Gerber, filling the bases. A passed ball allowed Sisler to score and the other runners to advance. Severeid was hit, again filling the bases. Davenport fanned and Austin bounced a single off Pipp's shins, scoring Williams. Gerber also tried to score on the hit, but was out at the plate on Pratt's fine throw to Hannah.

In the fifth the Yankees broke the tie and were not again headed. Mays opened with a double to centre and infield hits by Vick and Peck filled the bases. After Baker and Pipp had been retired Pratt punched a double to right, scoring Mays and Vick.

New York's last run was a home run drive by Lewis, off Shocker, in the eighth inning. Running catches by Lewis and Williams featured the game.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vick,rf	5	1	1	1	0
P'paugh,ss	5	1	1	1	3
Baker,3b	4	0	1	4	3
Pipp,1b	5	0	1	7	2
Pratt,2b	4	1	1	2	3
Lewis,lf	4	1	2	4	0
Bodie,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Hannah,c	4	0	2	5	0
Mays,p	3	1	1	2	1
Total...	37	5	11	27	12

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Austin,3b	5	0	2	5	3
Gedeon,2b	5	0	2	1	1
Jacobson,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Sisler,1b	4	1	1	6	0
Williams,cf	3	1	2	5	1
Tobin,lf	4	0	0	3	1
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Severeid,c	3	0	0	4	3
Davenport,p	2	0	0	0	1
aDemmitt	1	0	0	0	0
Shocker,p	0	0	0	0	0
bSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	35	2	8	27	12

a Batted for Davenport in seventh.
b Batted for Shocker in ninth.

Errors—Austin, Gerber (2.)

New York .... 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 0—5
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Pratt, Pipp, Mays, Hannah. Home run—Lewis. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 9. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 1; Davenport, 2; Shocker, 1. Hits—Off Davenport, 8 in 7 innings; Shocker, 3 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, 2, (Gerber and Severeid.) Struck out—By Mays, 2; Davenport, 2. Passed balls—Hannah. Losing pitcher—Davenport.

Eastern League.

Pittsfield, 7; Waterbury, 2.
Springfield, 6; Hartford, 2.
(First game.)
Springfield, 8; Hartford, 3.
(Second game.)
Bridgeport, 3; Worcester, 2.
Providence, 5; New Haven, 2.

American Association.

Kansas City, 6; Milwaukee, 3.

GIANTS VS. PITTSBURG TODAY 3 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

MAYS CASE HEARING AGAIN POSTPONED

Delay of Johnson's Attorney in Filing Affidavits Prolongs Injunction Proceedings.

"Failure of Mr. Johnson's attorneys to submit answering affidavits on Tuesday of this week as promised, and submitting same in voluminous form at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon has made it necessary again to postpone until Friday, Aug. 29, the hearing to make permanent the injunction secured by the Yankees in the Mays case. The examination of Mr. Johnson before the referee has been postponed for the third time until Thursday, Aug. 28."

The foregoing official announcement, given out at the headquarters of the New York American League baseball club in this city yesterday, is more or less self explanatory. The examination of of Ban Johnson, President of the American League, had been set to be held before George J. Gillespie of 20 Vesey Street, who had been appointed referee, yesterday morning and was to be followed by the hearing to make permanent the injunction secured by the club in the Carl Mays case before Justice Peter B. Hendrick in Part I. of the special term of the Supreme Court. Because of the late hour at which Mr. Johnson's attorneys submitted their answering affidavits, however, Messrs. Fitch and Grant of 32 Nassau Street, attorneys for the Yankees, found it necessary to request a postponement of both cases until later in the month.

It was explained at the club's offices that the Yankees' lawyers found it impossible to examine thoroughly the answering affidavits of Mr. Johnson in time to be prepared to proceed with the examination of the league president and the subsequent hearing on the injunction yesterday.

With the announcement of the postponement the belief spread among baseball men that the action signified a determined effort to settle amicably the existing differences without the necessity of further legal action. There has always been a tendency on the part of professional baseball operators to remain out of the courts as much as possible, and this well-known fact formed a foundation for the belief that the warring factions might be trying to get together without again taking the matter before the court.

The question was put squarely up to Colonel T. L. Huston, half owner of the Yankees, yesterday. He replied:

"It is my belief that no such effort is being made. As far as I can say this is to be a finish fight—a real showdown. As is well known, the different club owners have a great deal of money invested in baseball, and we are anxious definitely to settle for all time how much power is vested in the President of the league to run our business for us.

"We will be prepared to proceed with the case next Thursday and Friday, and I am of the opinion that the showdown will be made at that time. We are determined to see the thing through, and since Mr. Johnson has filed his answering affidavits it seems to me to indicate that he is equally determined to fight it out. Of course, until the hearing the temporary injunction will continue in force, and we will be able to use Mays in his regular turn in the box."

JAMES BLANKS SENATORS.

Big Bill Twirls White Sox to 3 to 0 Victory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Big Bill James, recently obtained from the Boston Red Sox, engaged Shaw in a pitching duel today, and Chicago made a clean sweep of the series with Washington by shutting out the visitors, 3 to 0. It was James's first appearance on the mound since joining the White Sox. Chicago made its runs by hitting at opportune times.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	4	1	1	2	0
E.Collins,2b	4	1	2	3	4
Weaver,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Jackson,lf	2	1	1	2	0
Felch,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Risberg,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Schalk,c	3	0	1	4	2
James,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total....	29	3	7	27	12

WASHINGTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leonard,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Foster,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Milan,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Rice,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Menosky,lf	4	0	0	3	1
Shanks,ss	4	0	1	0	6
Gharrity,1b	3	0	2	12	0
Picinich,c	3	0	0	3	1
Shaw,p	1	0	0	0	2
aJudge	1	0	0	0	0
Erickson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	30	0	5	24	13

a Batted for Shaw in the ninth.

Errors—Foster, Weaver.

Chicago ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 x—3
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen base—E. Collins. Sacrifice hit—Weaver. Sacrifice fly—Felsch. Double play—Schalk and Risberg. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Chicago, 3. Bases on balls—Off James, 3; Shaw, 4. Hits—Off Shaw, 5 in 7 innings; off Erickson, 2 in 1. Struck out—By James, 4; Erickson, 2. Wild pitches—James, Erickson. Losing pitcher—Shaw.

INDIANS DEFEAT RED SOX.

Take Game, 10 to 7—Babe Ruth Threatens to Hit Umpire Owens.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—Cleveland defeated Boston in a long-drawn-out game today by a score of 10 to 7, the contest being marked by lack of control and ineffectiveness by all the pitchers. Ruth was put out of the game for disputing a strike called by Umpire Owens. He threatened to hit Owens, but was stopped by players of both teams.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Chapman,ss	5	1	1	2	4
Speaker,cf	2	2	0	2	0
Harris,1b	3	1	1	10	2
Gardner,3b	3	2	1	0	2
Wamb'g's,2b	3	2	2	3	2
Wood,rf	3	2	2	0	0
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	7	0
Bagby,p	1	0	0	1	1
Morton,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total....	29	10	9	27	13

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	0	2	4	0
Vitt,3b	5	1	3	1	2
Roth,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Ruth,lf	1	1	0	0	0
Gilhooley,lf	2	0	0	0	0
McInnis,1b	4	2	2	10	0
Walters,c	4	0	1	4	2
Shannon,2b	3	1	2	2	5
Scott,ss	5	1	2	2	2
Pennock,p	1	0	0	0	0
McGraw,p	2	0	0	0	1
aGainor	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	37	7	13	24	12

a Batted for McGraw in ninth.

Cleveland ....0 3 3 0 0 0 3 1 .—10
Boston ....1 1 3 0 0 0 0 1 1— 7

Two-base hits—Vitt, Hooper, (2,) O'Neill. Three-base hits—McInnis, Chapman. Stolen bases—Wood, Wambsgans, Graney. Sacrifice hits—Pennock, Shannon, Walters, Wambsgans, Gardner. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Double play—Wambsgans and Harris. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Cleveland, 7. Bases on balls—Off Pennock, 2; McGraw, 7; Bagby, 3; Morton, 2. Hits—Off Pennock, 6 in 2 2-3 innings; McGraw, 3 in 5 1-3; Bagby, 5 in 2, (none out in third;) Morton, 8 in 7. Balk—McGraw. Struck out—By Pennock, 2; Morton, 6. Wild pitches—Pennock, McGraw. Winning pitcher—Morton. Losing pitcher—Pennock.

Other International Scores.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2 0 0 9 1 0 2 3 ..—	17	16	2
Reading	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—	4	10	5

Harscher and Bengough; Weinert, Barries, Snyder and Konnick.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 2—	6	11	2
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4—	5	9	2

Seibold, Frank and Egan; Heck, Jones, Justin and Sandberg.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	87	37	.702
Toronto	77	49	.611
Buffalo	70	52	.574
Newark	62	62	.500
Binghamton	59	64	.480
Rochester	52	71	.423
Jersey City	44	79	.358
Reading	39	76	.339

WHERE THEY PLAY TORAY.

Jersey City at Binghamton.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.
(Two games.)
Reading at Buffalo.

Southern Association

Atlanta, 3; Birmingham, 1.
Memphis, 3; Chattanooga, 2.
Mobile, 3; New Orleans, 1.
Nashville at Little Rock—rain.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath	71	206	33	70	.340
Roush	105	399	59	131	.328
McHenry	78	251	31	78	.311
Stock	104	377	46	117	.310
Z. Wheat	108	423	52	129	.305
Hornsby	105	390	51	119	.305

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cobb	92	365	63	138	.378
Jacobson	88	321	55	112	.349
Sisler	106	412	74	143	.347
Veach	106	403	66	139	.345
Jackson	109	405	56	137	.338

ROCHESTER HANDS BEARS A SHUTOUT

Newark Infield Gives Stryker Shaky Support and Heitman Wins 4 to 0 Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Heitman outpitched Stryker today and the Bears were shut out by Rochester, 4 to 0, in the first game of the series. The Newark infield gave Stryker shaky support and the locals combined hits with the mistakes of the visitors. Newark led off with a safe hit in the fourth, eighth, and ninth innings, but was able to get only three men as far as second base. Two fast double-plays helped Heitman in the closing innings.

Rochester won the game in the first chapter, when Long tripled and scored on Lamar's double. A base on balls, a stolen base, two singles and a wild pitch gave the Colts two more in the sixth. Long scored in the ninth on an error by Dowd, Rodriguez's double and an out at first.

The score:

ROCHESTER, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Long,3b	5	2	1	3	2
Rodriguez,ss	4	0	1	4	4
Lamar,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Cueto,rf	2	1	0	0	0
Schw'tzer,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Nagle,2b	4	1	1	3	3
Kost,1b	4	0	1	6	1
O'Neill,c	4	0	1	4	2
Heitman,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total....	35	4	7	27	13

NEWARK, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,1b	4	0	2	14	0
Dowd,2b	4	0	2	3	4
Letter,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Bruggy,c	3	0	0	3	0
Jacob,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Sargent,ss	3	0	0	2	4
McAlpine,3b	3	0	1	0	4
Powers,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Stryker,p	2	0	0	0	1
aDenke	1	0	0	0	0
Lyons,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total....	28	0	5	24	14

a Batted for Stryker in eighth.

Errors—Dowd, (2,) Sargent, Powers.

Rochester ....1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 .—4
Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Lamar, Rodriguez, Dowd. Three-base hit—Long. Stolen bases—Cueto, Bruggy. Double plays—Nagle, Rodriguez and Kost; Rodriguez, Nagle and Kost. Left on bases—Rochester, 9; Newark, 4. First base on errors—Rochester, 4. Bases on balls—Off Heitman, 3; Stryker, 2. Hits—Off Stryker, 7 in 7 innings. Struck out—By Heitman, 3; Stryker, 3. Wild pitch—Stryker. Losing pitcher—Stryker.

SKEETERS LOSE IN NINTH.

Binghamton Scores Eleventh-Hour Run, Winning, 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Jersey City lost a close and hard-fought game here this afternoon by a score of 4 to 3. Binghamton scored the winning run in the ninth. With Shannon on second base, O'Rourke drove the ball to the right field fence. Kane made a valiant effort to get the ball but the sphere trickled through his fingers. Schacht was hit for eleven bingles, but five blows were infield taps. Donovan held the Skeeters to six clouts, Paddy Bauman getting four of them.

The score:

BINGHAMTON, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
O'Rourke,ss	5	1	4	4	2
Ellerbe,3b	3	0	0	1	4
McLarry,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Riley,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Holden,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Fisher,c	4	0	1	5	1
Shannon,lf	3	1	2	3	0
Hartman,2b	3	1	0	2	6
Donovan,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total....	32	4	11	27	14

JERSEY CITY, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fitzsms,3b	5	0	0	1	1
Zitman,cf	4	1	0	1	1
Denoville,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Bauman,2b	4	2	4	0	2
Wigglewh,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Mooers,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Kane,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Cobb,c	3	0	0	5	0
Schacht,p	3	0	0	1	5
Total....	32	3	6	*26	14

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—McLarry, Mooers.

Binghamton ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—4
Jersey City ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Bauman, Donovan. Three-base hit—Shannon. Sacrifice hits—Ellerbe, McLarry, Hartman, Denoville. Double play—Ellerbe and Hartman. Stolen bases—Shannon, Bauman, Kane. Struck out—By Donovan, 4; Schacht, 3. Bases on balls—Off Donovan, 5; Schacht, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes. Umpires—O'Brien and Warner.

TIGERS WIN IN ELEVENTH.

Wild Throw by Kinney Defeats Athletics by Score of 4 to 3.

DETROIT, Aug. 22.—Kinney's wild throw over first in an attempt to catch Ainsmith gave Detroit the winning run and the game, 4 to 3, in the eleventh inning today, making a clean sweep of the series for the Tigers over the Athletics. Philadelphia hit Boland hard, but good support saved him on several occasions.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	1	2	6	6
Young,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Cobb,cf	5	0	2	4	0
Veach,lf	4	1	1	2	1
Heilmann,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Flagstead,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Jones,3b	5	0	2	2	0
Ainsmith,c	4	2	2	6	2
Boland,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total....	35	4	9	33	13

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burrus,1b	4	0	2	15	1
Witt,2b	4	1	1	1	4
Walker,lf	5	0	1	6	0
Burns,rf	5	1	2	2	0
Duggan,ss	5	0	1	1	2
Thomas,3b	5	0	2	2	4
McAvoy,c	4	0	2	3	2
Allen,cf	5	1	1	0	0
Kinney,p	4	0	1	1	3
Total..	41	3	13	*31	16

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Kinney, (2,) Jones, Ainsmith.

Detroit ....0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Burns, (2,) Jones, Walker. Stolen bases—Burrus, Veach, Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Bush, Heilmann, Kinney, Young. Sacrifice flies—Young, McAvoy. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Detroit, 10. Bases on balls—Off Kinney, 5; Boland, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Kinney, (Flagstead.) Struck out—By Kinney, 1; Boland, 4.

REDS PLAN FOR SERIES.

May Play Championship Games at Speedway—Can Seat 100,000.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.—That plans are being discussed in Cincinnati to have the world series baseball games played at the Speedway at Sharonville, fifteen miles from Cincinnati, provided the Cincinnati Reds win the pennant, was learned today. Within a week or ten days, it is asserted, the proposition will be ready for submission to the Board of Directors of the Cincinnati Baseball Club.

Several Cincinnati men, who are stockholders in both the baseball club and in the Speedway, have been approached on the subject and requested to handle the proposal when it is submitted to August Herrmann, President of Cincinnati Club, and his colleagues.

It is pointed out that the Speedway can easily be arranged to seat 100,000 persons.

WAGNER IS REAPPOINTED.

Again to be Trainer and Baseball Coach at Carnegie Institute.

The reappointment of John Henry (Honus) Wagner as general athletic trainer and baseball coach at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, has been announced by President Arthur A. Hamerschlag. The news was received with enthusiasm by students and alumni. After a Summer vacation spent largely in motoring and fishing, Coach Wagner will report for active service on Sept. 15, and will assist Coach Steffens in whipping the members of the 'Varsity football team into shape.

BRITTON DEFEATS O'DOWD ON POINTS

Welterweight Champion Has Better of Heavier Opponent in Five of Eight Rounds.

Jack Britton, the welterweight champion, was a master of defense in his eight-round bout with Mike O'Dowd, the middleweight title holder at the First Regiment Armory in Newark last night. O'Dowd fought a fast slam-bang battle, but the cool generalship of his veteran opponent turned the fury of O'Dowd's fighting aside and Britton finished the bout without a mark on him.

The crowd was with O'Dowd, and his doughboy friends who were with him in France cheered him to the echo. Every time he landed a punch on Britton they shrieked for the soldier to finish the welterweight. O'Dowd's aggressiveness at times had Britton boxing with utmost caution, and he sidestepped, baked away, and ducked and dodged the shower of blows which Mike turned loose in most marvelous fashion.

There was a mixup about the weights of the boxers. As they appeared in the ring there looked to be little difference between them. It was announced that at 3 o'clock both weighed in under 158 pounds. Then Joe Humphries announced that O'Dowd weighed 155 pounds and Britton 146. Paddy Mullins, O'Dowd's sponsor, made strenuous objection to this announcement and Humphries amended it to the effect that the men didn't weigh in ringside at all and their exact weights were not known. If O'Dowd had many pounds on Britton he didn't show it.

Third Round O'Dowd's Best.

A capacity crowd which filled the armory saw the fight, and there was so much action from start to finish that the fight fans were in a high pitch of excitement all the time. O'Dowd rushed Britton around the ring in the third round before a vicious attack which pushed Britton back to the ropes continually. O'Dowd had the welterweight king on the run in this session and Jack had to call on all his defensive tricks to weather the onrushes.

Britton gave an exhibition of masterly boxing in the opening round. O'Dowd rushed at him and soaked him with a left, and then Jack began to work his left jab with such rapidity that every time O'Dowd rushed he collided head on with the jab. Britton alternated at times with right hooks, but was not able to land one solidly enough to disturb the conqueror of Al McCoy. O'Dowd seemed overanxious and impatient to put Britton away. He swung wildly and furiously at times, but Jack ducked these terrific swings with ease.

Whenever O'Dowd landed Britton was backing away, and when O'Dowd got him in a corner and showered him with blows Britton covered up for a time and then fought his way out with lefts to the face and short jolts to the body. In the fifth round O'Dowd again took the advantage, and he moved so fast and showed so much action that it looked as if he was giving Britton a good trimming. Jack let O'Dowd turn himself loose in the third and the fifth—Mike's two best rounds—and O'Dowd expended much valuable energy in trying to slug and rush his opponent.

Britton Drives Mike Back.

It was Britton's ability to nullify O'Dowd's seemingly destructive slugging that showed the welterweight such a master. He refused to slug O'Dowd back, and waited cautiously for his chance, and invariably halted O'Dowd's tireless activity with well directed lefts to the jaw. Near the end of the fourth round, after O'Dowd had Britton in a corner and was merrily pounding away at his arms and shoulders, Jack suddenly cut loose and drove O'Dowd back to his own corner with a terrific left to the body and a right crack on the jaw.

In five of the eight rounds, Britton, always master of the situation, had O'Dowd hitting aimlessly. He made O'Dowd miss often and seldom did any of the middleweight's punches land with any effect. The first two rounds found Britton out boxing Mike at great speed. Britton opened up more than usual and it was the temptation to get through these openings which led O'Dowd to hit up such a furious pace.

It was a real scrap all the way but with all his work O'Dowd was not able to hurt Britton. Mike's arms worked up and down like piston rods and his attack seemed tireless. Jack's clever defense, however, made most of O'Dowd's aggressiveness go for naught. O'Dowd worked hard every second and tried repeatedly to land an effective blow. The more he crowded Britton, however, the wilder his blows became and Jack picked them off with a skill which brought forth much applause.

Armory Is Packed.

A crowd of 10,000 enthusiastic boxing fans jammed the armory, and there were several thousand outside who failed to gain admission. Speculators did a thrifty business on the streets around the arena, and were getting $10 and $12 for $5 and $7 tickets.

New York was well represented around the ringside boxes, and among those getting a close-up peep of the boxers were Tex Rickard, who staged the Dempsey-Willard scrap at Toledo; W. A. Gavin, and other members of the Army, Navy, and Civilian Boxing Board. Wall Street brokers were among those in ringside seats, and prominent actors of Broadway took advantage of their indefinite vacation to see the champions perform.

The usual scenes of confusion and disorder were in evidence, and ticket holders, as usual, had to fight their way through the rush to get at the entrances. Thousands of automobiles were parked in every available place in the vicinity of the armory.

It was piping hot in the military areaa, and all the fans were peeled down to their silk shirt sleeves. Even the boys high up in the rafters were in their silk shirt sleeves. To look over this big gathering of fight fans, it seemed as if a silk shirt was a necessary part of the boxing patron's regalia. There was a small sprinkling of women spectators in the arena seats, but the fair fight fan hasn't become quite the fashion yet in Jersey.

Two Irish flags were perched on two of the ring posts, in honor of Mike O'Dowd's Celtic name and tendencies. On the other two posts were silk American flags. In the crowd were hundreds of doughboys who knew of O'Dowd in France, and they were with him to the last cheer. Mike was the only boxing champion who got into the trenches, and he's a hero with the soldiers. All the sailors present were for Mike also.

The crowd waited patiently through three preliminary bouts for the big battle. In the semi-final between Barney Williams and Charley Hayes the gallery boys got restless and whistled "Till We Meet Again" while they were performing.

Markes Is Exonerated by A. A. U.

Edward W. Markes, who won the 220-yard low hurdle title at the A. A. U. meet at Stevens field recently, was exonerated of the charge of being a professional by the A. A. U. Registration Committee at a meeting in the local offices last night. Markes was charged with having played semi-professional baseball, and because of this his award for capturing the junior hurdle title was withheld until his case had been decided. The committee stated that the evidence brought against Markes was insufficient.

Big Man at the White House.
A recent caller at the White House was R. E. Madison of Tanger, Texas, whose height is stated as being 7 feet 6 inches. He is shown in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty to the package
Trade Mark
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

MARINE LIEUTENANT WINS AT CALDWELL

J. A. Zimmerman, Soldier-of-the-Sea Officer, Scores 611 in Grand Aggregate Match.

CALDWELL, N. J., Aug. 22.—The winner of the grand aggregate match, which is the sum of the best scores in the Wimbledon Cup match, the President's match, the Marine Corps match, and the members' match, shot at the navy rifle range here in the National Rifle Association program, was a member of the United States Marine Corps. The soldiers of the sea ran away with the scores, defeating their brothers in arms of the navy and army and also "shot rings around," paradoxical as it may seem, the civilian crack rifle shots.

The winner of the grand aggregate match is First Lieutenant J. A. Zimmerman, U. S. M. C., with the following score: Wimbledon Cup match, 96; Marine Cup match, 193; President's match, 276; members' match, 46; total, 611.

The scores of the first nine are:

Gunnery Sergeant C. L. Weigle, U. S. M. C., 609; second, Sergeant G. F. Thompson, U. S. M. C., 607; third, Sergeant M. W. Durham, U. S. M. C., 607; fourth, Commander C. T. Osburn, U. S. N., 605; fifth, Lieut. Com. A. R. Denny, 604; sixth, J. Derville, Rocky Mountain Rifle Club, 604; seventh, Captain Roscoe Arnett, U. S. M. C., 603; eighth, Commander R. R. Stewart, U. S. N., 603; ninth, Corporal F. H. Waters, U. S. M. C., 603.

The winner receives a gold medal and high men from second to one hundred in the score will receive bronze medallions.

Twenty riflemen with the highest scores were selected to represent America in the international small bore match to be shot Sunday. They are to shoot against the British scores recently made and not yet published. When the American scores are made the British scores will be compared with them and the winners announced. The Americans are as follows:

1, W. H. Richards; 2, G. L. Wotkyns; 3, A. E. Hart; 4, A. L. Laudens; 5, W. C. Andrews; 6, E. B. Rice; 7, J. A. Wade; 8, R. R. Stewart; 9, J. K. Boles; 10, J. E. Miller; 11, D. A. Preussner; 12, P. A. Raymond; 13, W. A. Lee; 14, G. W. Chesley; 15, J. G. Schnerring; 16, W. R. Stokes; 17, D. A. Price; 18, A. M. Morgan; 19, H. D. Denny; 20, Mrs. E. C. Crossman.

The pistol match, for the team championship of the United States, was fired here today by teams composed of all-military marksmen shooting against an all-civilian team. The all-civilian team won the match, which was shot at twenty-five yards. The scores: All-civilians, 1,402; all-military, 1,390.

The winning team was composed of A. P. Lane, Connecticut, 287; M. D. Snyder, Indiana, 284; W. H. Spencer, Missouri, 283; J. A. Baker, Connecticut, 276, and J. S. Bailey, Texas, 273.

Tomorrow will be New Jersey Day at the range. Governor Runyon and Senators Edge and Frelinghuysen will attend.

KOLEHMAINEN TO COMPETE.

Affiliation with Todd Shipyard A. A. Approved by A. A. U. Committee.

Hannes Kolehmainen, who earlier in the week joined the New York A. C., in order to be eligible to compete in the A. A. U. senior championships to be held at Pershing Athletic Field, Jersey City, today, has transferred to the Todd Shipyards A. A.

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., has approved the transfer. As Kolehmainen had not competed with the Winged Foot organization, he will not have to serve the one-year penal period which is enforced for changing emblems. He is a ship builder, and wishes to compete under the colors to which he rightfully belongs.

Kolehmainen is entered in the five-mile run. The meet is scheduled to start at 2:30 o'clock. Pat Ryan, Loughlin Lyceum, will compete in the 16-pound hammer throw and 56-pound weight. This will be Ryan's first open competition since he returned from France, having served with the A. E. F. He will have for competitors for the gold medal such sterling performers as Matt McGrath and Pat McDonald, both of the New York A. C.

H. L. DOHERTY DIES IN KENT.

Former Tennis Champion of Britain and America Expires.

LONDON, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—Hugh L. Doherty, former lawn tennis champion of Britain and America, died yesterday at Broadstairs, a Summer resort in Kent.

H. L. Doherty was well known in tennis circles in this country. For years he and his brother, R. F. Doherty, were among the topmost net stars not only in British tournaments, where they won many titles, but in this country as well. When he was at the top of his form H. L. Doherty came to America and competed in the All-Comers' Championship tournament and in 1903 won the singles title. The same year and the previous one also he and his brother won the doubles championship.

Wilde Gets $7,500 Offer.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 22.—Sammy Harris, a local boxing promoter, today cabled Jimmy Wilde of Wales, world's flyweight champion, an offer of $7,500 if he would meet Frankie Mason of Fort Wayne, Ind., in Baltimore in a twenty-round contest for the flyweight championship of the world. No date was set for the proposed match.

Dame to Coach Western Reserve.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 22—Harold A. Dame of Lynn, Mass., has been appointed head coach at Western Reserve University here, according to an announcement today. Dame has coached high school teams in Massachusetts for twenty years.

Capablanca Wins Chess Title.

HASTINGS, England, Aug. 22.—José Capablanca of Cuba today won the international chess tournament conducted by the British Chess Federation here. Boris Kostich, Serbian champion, took second place.

Half loaf is better than none!
Till twelve—the best of things to wear for men and boys; also Sporting Goods.
After twelve—loaf!
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
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Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

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A number of selected open and closed cars are now available. All have been reconstructed and repainted like new. Many have had less than 10,000 miles of actual service. All guaranteed for six months.
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Soft and Stiff Cuffs
Value $2.50
At $1.50
From our $2.00 stock
Soft cuffs only
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Value $5.00
Good assortment of patterns in all
ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR
Two Piece 55c a garment
Union Suits 95c each

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FOR MEN OF BRAINS
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Before you get your Fall bonnet buy "Spriggles."
An Appleton book.................$1.60 net.

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

JONES ELIMINATES FOWNES AND HERRON PUTS OUT PLATT IN GOLF SEMI-FINALS AT OAKMONT

JONES AND HERRON REACH GOLF FINAL

Youngsters from Atlanta and Pittsburgh Left in Fight for National Amateur Title.

FORMER PUTS OUT FOWNES

Ex-Champion Yields to Georgia Lad by 5 and 3, While Herron Eliminates Platt by 7 and 6.

The card of the Oakmont course is as follows:

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Yds.	482	363	428	516	371	172	370	233	462	3,397
Par	5	4	4	5	4	3	4	3	5	37
Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Yds.	461	365	601	164	349	420	226	282	442	3,310—6,707
Par	5	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	4	36—73

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—Youth will once more be crowned with the laurel wreath of superiority tomorrow, no matter what the outcome of the final match for the national amateur title of the United States Golf Association, between Bob Jones of Atlanta and H. Davidson Herron of Oakmont. The youthful Southerner eliminated the veteran W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Oakmont, in one of the semi-final matches here today, and in the lower bracket Davie Herron, 22 years old, and built like the proverbial brick barn, decisively defeated J. Wood Platt of North Hills, but yesterday in the spotlight for his sensational defeat of Ouimet on the thirty-eighth green. Neither of the matches today was close, Jones winning by 5 up and 3 to play, when Fownes topped his drive on the deciding hole, and Herron downing Platt by an even wider margin of 7 up and 6 to play.

To old-time followers of the royal and ancient game the tournament had a funereal touch today. With Ouimet, Evans, Marston, Gardner, Travers, and Kirkby among the departed, the contest for the title seemed almost like an anti-climax. But a large gallery turned out, nevertheless, the largest of the week, and the weather gods were propitious enough to provide the finest golf day of the week.

Spectacular Lad from Atlanta.

When Jones and Herron emerged victorious there was the usual speculation as to past performances and their respective chances for the title tomorrow. Bob Jones is fairly well known to the golfing public, ever since his spectacular rise to fame as a 14-year-old lad at Merion, where he walked roughshod over Eben Byers, former national amateur champion, in the first round; turned back Frank Dyer, Pennsylvania amateur champion, in the second, and gave Bob Gardner, the defending champion, a terrific chase before he was downed for the day. He is now a sturdy youth of seventeen Summers, and through this last season has been playing particularly well. He has the shots that go to make up a national amateur golf champion; all he lacks is the experience and the title itself, and tomorrow he will surely make a serious attempt to remedy this last failing.

S. Davidson Herron was a golfer in his collegiate days at Princeton during his first national championship experience, at Detroit, where he qualified, but was beaten in the first round. At Merion in 1916 he did not qualify, and this year at Oakmont, where he is a member, he tied for low score in the qualifying round with Tewksbury and Manion at 158. According to golf precedent, the very fact that he tied for the medal in the qualifying round is enough to assure his defeat in the final match tomorrow, but it is hard to convince Herron himself of that fact, as he has been turning in the best cards of the week in winning his matches.

Jones Warming Up Slowly.

Jones has been just the other way. He has not played the golf of which he is capable, but each time he has managed to come home in front. Stewart Maiden, the Atlanta professional, who taught Bobbie Jones and Miss Alexa Stirling all they know about the game, is just as well satisfied with this performance of his pupils. He thinks it a bad thing to play too well at the beginning of a tournament, only to go stale at the finish. The Southern youngster played no sensational golf in defeating Fownes today. He had an approximate 81 in the morning and went to the turn in the afternoon in 41, but there is this much to say about his game, when it came toward the end of the contest, where the strokes began to count, he produced the necessary shots at the right moment, all of which helps materially in winning any game. Fownes, who won the national amateur championship from Warren K. Wood, Jr., at Brookline in 1910, played as carefully as a veteran naturally would play. Under the circumstances, he was outdriven and outhit through the green, but he studied all his short game from every angle, and rarely tossed away an advantage. He was 1 up over the youngster at the turn in the morning round, but, when he bunkered a long iron downhill to the tenth green, the match was squared.

Young Georgian Takes Lead.

Coming uphill again to the eleventh green, the youthful Southerner went into the lead at 1 up, when his opponent pitched his second shot into a trap guarding the green. The long twelfth was a nightmare to both players. Each found trouble with his tee shot, as three-quarters of the golfers do on this hole, and, by this and by that, both took four strokes to get to the green. Instead of a halved hole, Jones found himself staring at a stymie when he went to putt for a six, and the match was square again. Pitching to the well-bunkered thirteenth green, Fownes found the bottom of a trap, with his opponent nicely on. The Pittsburgher tried a trick shot out of the steep pit, with a putter instead of a niblick. It succeeded about as well as a movement to lower food prices, and the niblick was called upon to get the ball out on the bird trick; then Fownes conceded the hole and Jones had regained his one hole advantage.

With not too good play on each side, and some wasted opportunities on the part of Jones, the remaining holes were halved and the match was 1 up for Jones over the lunch period. The start of the afternoon round saw some wild playing. Both got into traps on their first tee shots, Fownes on the right, and Jones on the left. Fownes played out safely to the fair green, and the youngster was too ambitious for his poor lie behind the cop bunker. In endeavoring to hit the ball a mile down the course, he merely moved it an inch further into the soft earth of the bunker. More determined than ever on his second trick, he swung with all his strength and the ball, despising such abuse of brute force, said farewell forever and disappeared for the hidden interior regions of the earth. Even the block of caddies, who rushed up when Jones abandoned the hole, were unable to discover the cache into which he had driven the ball.

Jones Starts Winning Streak.

The youngster had the second hole in the hollow of his hand, when Fownes hooked his drive to an awkward lie, but he pitched his second to the hollow of a bunker instead, and, after taking two shots in there, he was forced to sink a ticklish putt for a half in five. At this point, he evidently waked up to the conclusion that it was time to be up and doing, and by playing the next four holes in a stroke, under par, he captured three of them and was 3 up. Oakmont is a hard, long course and, as Fownes is not a long hitter, he was struggling and working hard for every shot. They exchanged the eighth and ninth holes, leaving the youngster 3 up at the turn, which he reached in 41, to 44 for his opponent.

The Southern lad made it look very black for the Oakmont golfer at the start by easing his way to 4 up, when Fownes was to the left of the green on his second, and took a five. Each had a chance to win the eleventh hole, but it was eventually halved in 6, when Fownes sliced to the rough and played two more in a bunker, while Jones pitched clear over the green and found his ball buried in the mud, from which position only a Herculean dig brought it out to the far edge of the green.

Jones Wins on Fifteenth Green.

The end of the match was in sight, when the Pittsburgher took three putts on the twelfth green and was 5 down, with 6 to play. He was given a momentary respite when Jones pitched into trouble at the short thirteenth, but the coup de grace was given on the fifteenth green, where Jones won the match, 5 and 3, with a good four, after Fownes had topped his tee shot and placed three to the green.

Herron continued his previous low-scoring record of the week today by taking a 78 in his morning round against Platt, and at the turn in the afternoon making another good start for a low round with a 37, four strokes under his morning score of 41. If he keeps up that pace in the final match tomorrow it will take golf of the Evans-Ouimet type to prevent Pittsburgh from housing the national amateur golf champion for 1919. Though he started with a six at the first hole in the morning and was 1 down, Herron finished the nine holes 1 up and gained a substantial lead immediately after he turned at the fourteenth, where he had the pleasure of making the hole in just half the number of strokes required by his opponent. Platt hooked his tee shot into trouble and made a fine try for the green on his second. It fell just short into a sandpit, however, and then Davie pitched his approach dead to the pin.

Herron 5 Up in Morning.

The North Hills golfer is of the type that never gives up until mathematics decides that further effort is useless, so he went into the second trap with his niblick and sent the ball flying far across the green to the rough. He still stood a bare chance of holing a niblick pitch for a half in four, in case Herron missed his very short putt, but such was not to be, and the final approximation, for neither holed out, was 6-3. A fine four on the home hole left the home club player 5 up over the rest hour with a card of 78 to an 85 for the Philadelphia golfer.

Platt cut away one hole of this lead at the first green in the afternoon round by chipping to the pin exactly as he did with Ouimet on the thirty-seventh hole of their great match. But Herron regained this point by two magnificent smashes to the 516-yard fourth green for a birdie 4. This effort evidently softened the heart of the Oakmont golfer, for he presented the next hole to Platt in peculiar style. Both were well on the green in two strokes and, after Herron had putted for his 3 and missed it, Platt did likewise and laid the Pittsburgher a dead stymie. Herron took his mashie, and, in an endeavor to jump the stymie, hit his opponent's ball and knocked it into the cup for a 3, while he was credited with a 5. Nothing daunted, he holed an eight-foot putt for a 2 on the eighth, and, even with a six on the ninth, he was 37, or even par to the turn, and still held his lead of five up.

End Comes Quickly.

The end came quickly after that. The North Hill golfer was six down at the eleventh when he missed his second shot, and S. Davidson Herron, of Oakmont, qualified for the final round for the title at the twelfth green, when Platt sliced his second shot and missed his putt for a half, losing the match to the Oakmont player seven up and six to play.

With five former champions and the defending titleholder entered in the tournament that began a week ago, it seemed impossible that an outsider could gain a foothold in the final round, unless it might be Marston or Kirkby or perhaps Nelson Whitney. Yet, one after another, the champions have passed out of the tournament, and a new one will be enthroned tomorrow and a young one. Bob Jones is anxious to bring the national championship to the South, as in all the twenty-two years of previous competition, no Southerner has yet brought the laurels south of the Mason and Dixon line. Pittsburgh, with E. M. Byers and W. C. Fownes, Jr., cannot complain of any such paucity of national champions, but S. Davidson Herron is out to make it a local issue again and has decided to locate the champion's throne right in the Herron household. Just this moment the hefty Oakmont boy is hitting the ball a 200-pound crack every time, and he still has enough left to ballast an ocean-going blimp. He has been getting terrific distances from the tee, but in Jones he will find an opponent who hits them far and nigh, with no apparent effort at all.

The young Southerner, on form alone, would seem to be the choice for the title, but results count, and, in this tournament, their play gives no definite indication of just where the National Amateur Championship wreath will rest tomorrow evening.

The cards for the day:

MORNING ROUND.

Jones, out	5	5	4	7	4	4	4	4	5	42
Fownes, out	6	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	5	40
Jones, in	4	4	7	3	4	5	3	4	5	39—81
Fownes, in	5	5	6	4	4	5	3	4	5	41—81

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Jones, out	7	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	5	41
Fownes, out	5	5	5	6	4	3	5	3	6	42
Jones, in	4	6	5	4	4	4				
Fownes, in	5	6	6	3	4	5				

MORNING ROUND.

Herron, out	6	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	41
Platt, out	5	4	6	5	5	4	3	4	7	43
Herron, in	4	5	5	3	3	5	3	5	4	37—78
Platt, in	5	6	5	3	6	5	4	3	5	42—85

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Herron, out	5	4	4	4	5	3	4	2	6	37
Platt, out	4	4	4	5	3	3	6	4	5	38
Herron, in	5	4	5							
Platt, in	5	5	6							

TENNIS DRAW FOR VETERANS

Thirty-eight Players Enter Unique Event at Forest Hills.

The draw for the veterans' tennis championship, which will begin at the West Side Tennis Club on Tuesday, Aug. 26, was made yesterday afternoon at the office of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. Thirty-eight players entered this event and, from their class, it is apparent that competition will be very keen. Six matches are drawn in the first round, but as many as possible of the second round matches will be played on Tuesday, so that the tournament may not be unduly delayed.

The pairs follow:

FIRST ROUND—R. N. Dana, Pawtucket, vs. L. H. Rogers, New York; F. B. Ogilvie, Brooklyn, vs. S. R. McAllister, Jersey City; W. F. Rowland, Philadelphia, vs. Dr. Forbes Hawkes, New York; Norman Johnson, New York, vs. Dr. Willard Travell, New York; Francis Rogers, New York, vs. Fred G. Anderson, Brooklyn; Charles Garland, Pittsburgh, vs. W. H. Ross, Brooklyn.

SECOND ROUND. (Byes)—James B. Lowell, New York, vs. T. S. Kingman, New York; M. S. Hagar, New York, vs. R. H. Stanley, Short Beach, Conn.; Dr. T. W. Stephens, Pittsburgh, vs. Edwin Sheafe, Boston; G. W. Case, Jr., vs. A. E. Peterson, New York; Hart G. Jones, Princeton, vs. J. L. Brewer, Rochester; Clarence Hobart, Alexandria Bay, vs. Merle Johnson, Bayside, L. I.; E. F. Torrey, Clinton, vs. winner of Dana-Rogers match; A. L. Hoskins, Philadelphia, vs. winner of Garland-Ross match; F. J. Jones, New York, vs. J. D. E. Jones, Boston; E. H. Hooker, New York, vs. G. S. Groesbeck, New York; W. H. Zay, New York, vs. Calhoun Cragin, New York; Harold Swain, New York, vs. W. D. Hadsell, New York; Major A. E. Foote, Washington, vs. H. W. Warner, New York; L. P. Moore, New York, vs. S. W. Merrihew, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEIMS RECEIVES DECORATION.

A notable photograph in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow is that of President Poincare of the French Republic conferring the Cross of the Legion of Honor on Rheims for its gallant conduct during the war.—Advt.

MURPHY IS AGAIN A TRIPLE WINNER

Repeats His Performance of Opening Day in Grand Circuit Meet at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Fine weather, a fast track, and good racing marked the third day of the Grand Circuit meeting at the Hudson River Driving Park. Thomas W. Murphy repeated his performance of Wednesday in driving three winners, among them Directum J. in the free-for-all pace.

Cox scored with Mignola in the 2:09 trot, and Natalie the Great secured revenge on Mr. Dudley for her defeat of last week in Philadelphia by taking the two-year-old trot, after losing the first heat with a bad break at the finish. When Lyman Brusie took Mr. Dudley to a 2:11 victory in the first heat, he hung up the second fastest figures that have been made by a two-year-old trotter this year.

Directum J.'s victory was in straight heats over Ben Ali, the only other entrant. Murphy also won with Goldie King in the 2:20 pace, and Esther R. in the 2:08 pace, both outclassing the field.

The summaries:

TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT, THE NATIONAL.

Purse $2,000; two in three.

Natalie the Great, br. f., by Peter the Great, (H. Thomas)	2	1	1
Mr. Dudley, blk. g., by J. M. Alcol Forbes, (L. Brusie)	1	2	2
Elstout, ch. g., by Elcanto, (A. Stout)	3	3	3

Time—2:11; 2:14½; 2:17¼.

2:20 PACE.

Half mile track horses; purse $1,000; 3 heats.

Goldie King, ch. r., by Gold Bingen, (Murphy)	2	1	1
Charley Sweet, br. g., by Directly Boy, (Rodney)	1	3	2
Homefast, b. r., by Trampfast, (Geers)	3	2	3
Leon McKinney, b. g., by Royal McKinney, (R. Myer)	4	4	4

Colonel Bidwell and Hal Direct distanced in first heat.

Time—2:07½; 2:07¾; 2:08¼.

2:09 TROT, THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Purse $2,000, 2 in 3.

Midnola, ch. g., by Allerton, (Cox)	1	1
Echo Direct, b. g., by Echo Todd, (L. Brusie)	2	2
Don De Lopez, blk. g., by Kinney De Lopez, (Geers)	3	4
Oscar Watts, b. g., by General Watts, (Hyde)	4	3
Gentry C, ch. g., by Gentry Allerton, (Walker)	5	6

Peter Pouge and Lotto Watts also started.

Time—2:06; 2:05¾.

FREE FOR ALL PACE, THE NELSON HOUSE.

Purse $1,000, three heats.

Directum J, blk. h., by Chambertin, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Ben Ali, b. g., by Wealth, (Pittman)	2	2	2

Time—2:04; 2:08½; 2:04.

2:08 PACE.

Purse $1,000, three heats.

Esther R., b. m., by Baronwood King, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Todd Echo, br. g., by Echo Todd, (Pittman)	4	2	2
Peter Elliott, b. g., by Peter the Great, (H. Thomas)	2	3	3
Betty Blacklock, br. m., by Blacklock, (Walker)	3	4	4

Time—2:06½; 2:06; 2:10¾.

PERISCOPE THE CHAMPION.

Winner of Great Stallion Stake at Cleveland Bred by Madden.

Periscope won the Champion Stallion Stake, worth $9,405, at Cleveland last week from Molly Knight, Brusiloff and Kentucky June in 2:06½. The first futurity winner of the year was bred by John E. Madden at Hamburg Place and sold to her present owner, John L. Dodge, for $10,000 during the Poughkeepsie meeting last year. She is by Siliko, a Kentucky Futurity winner that also became a European champion before he was retired to the stud. She is also a sister to Dagastan, that made a four-year-old record of 2:08¼ when Murphy won with him at Cleveland last season.

The contests for the Champion Stallion Stake during the last five years present an apt illustration of the shifting fortunes of the sires which have been represented in it. In 1915 C. W. Lassell won the event at New York with the Henry Setzer gelding Henry Todd, that trotted a mile to saddle in 2:12½ at Readville last week. He defeated The Colorado Belle, by Colorado E., who died before he had an opportunity to make a reputation in the stud; Deroche, by John A. McKerron; Onward Forbes, by J. Malcolm Forbes; Native Spirit, by Native King, and the Axworthy horse Rusticoat, that was recently sold for export to Italy.

In 1916 the race was programmed at Cleveland, and has been decided since that date over the course at North Randall. There were seven starters that year, three of them being by General Watts, two by Peter the Great, one by Bingen and one by Atlantic Express. Volga won the honors for the Peter the Great family in 2:07¾, with Bingen Silk second and Expressive Lou third.

Another star was in the ascendant in 1917 when Cox won with Harvest Gale in 2:05¼ after losing a heat in the same time to Miss Bertha Dillon, while Bertha McGuire, another member of the Harvester family, finished third and Mary Coburn fourth. The other starters were Kelley De Forest, Worthy Volo and Brother David. This made the representation in 1917 two by The Harvester, two by Axworthy, and one each by Dillon Axworthy, Manrico, and The De Forest.

Last year the Champion Stallion Stake was a Peter the Great family affair. Of the six starters five were by the Laurel Hall premier, while Nella Dillon, the only outsider, was distanced in the first heat. When the summary was completed Chestnut Peter appeared as the winner in 2:05¾, while Peter Vonia, Hollyrood Bob, Selka, and Peter June were placed in the order named. No one ever saw a national event on the trotting or running turf that was open to the world and which was won almost in record time that presented such a field of three-year-olds by one sire as appeared at North Randall that day. Another only can also be added to this race, as three of the six starters, Chestnut Peter, Peter Vonia, and Nella Dillon, were bred by A. B. Coxe of Paoli, Penn.

There were eleven starters in the Champion Stallion Stake this year. Of the lot Brother Peter, Peter L., and Brusiloff are by Peter the Great, the last named standing third in the summary. Moko was represented by his two sons, Siliko, the sire of Periscope, the winner, and Manrico, the sire of Kentucky June. General Watts also appeared again as a sire for the first time since 1916, his representative, Molly Knight, being awarded second money, while his son, Watts, Jr., was the sire of Betty Arnold Watts, which also took the word with Abbie Putney by San Francisco, Princess Etawah by Etawah, Norman Dillon by Dillon Axworthy, and Mulvaney by Belwin.

Sale of Yearlings in France.

Three hundred and fifty yearlings, from the biggest of the French studs, are to be sold at Deauville, France, at the end of this month. As horses are scarce in the land of the Tricolor, good prices are expected.

17 Heats to Decide Harness Race.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 22.—What is probably a world's record in harness racing was established Thursday at the Cranwood half-mile track here when eight of a total of thirteen starters won heats. Seventeen heats were required to decide the winners of the three races.

Clemens, Veteran Auto Pilot, Dies.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—Jap Clemens, 55, pioneer automobile race driver, died here today following operation for appendicitis. He was said to hold the 24-hour automobile race record.

THE PORTER BEATS FAST FIELD AT SPA

Schorr's Campaigner Heads Courtship and Valor in the Plattsburg Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Porter, running in the colors of John F. Schorr and, earlier in the season, one of the best handicap performers in Kentucky, scored a victory here today for the West, which region has had but little success in the intersectional competition thus far. The Porter captured the Plattsburg Handicap at a mile and beat some crack racers, including Valor, which S. C. Hildreth recently purchased for $15,000. Valor finished third, being beaten by a nose for the place by G. A. Marshall's Courtship.

The Porter won easily, owing largely to an excellent ride by Johnny Loftus after a very bad start. The Porter carried top weight, 126 pounds, and showed remarkable improvement over his first appearance here when he was not able to get up among the first three. Today he was made a favorite at post time, although Valor was well supported. The latter was running in the Hildreth colors for the first time and was obliged to carry 124 pounds, which is a good deal more weight than this racer likes to handle over a mile. Courtship, which finally beat out Valor, had a decided advantage in the weights, shouldering only 98 pounds.

With this light impost Courtship rushed into the lead at the start and set a fast pace around the first turn and through the back stretch with Valor in pursuit. James Butler's Spur held on to third while The Porter, off next to last, trailed all but one for the first quarter.

The Porter Gains Ground.

Loftus began to move up in the back stretch and held to the rail all the way. By the time he reached the next turn he had passed all but the two which were setting the pace. Turning into the stretch Courtship went slightly wide and carried Valor out with him. Loftus, who was moving up rapidly with The Porter, took advantage of the situation and holding close to the rail saved the three lengths which had separated him from Courtship and Valor. From that point it was no trouble for The Porter to get down to the wire first. Valor tired and Courtship was outrun, but these two made a pretty finish for second and third. They were neck and neck all the way down the stretch, and not until within a few feet of the wire did Courtship gain the advantage.

Mrs. R. A. Smith's Slippery Elm made his first appearance here today in the Pittstown Handicap and won very easily in a field of four starters. This had promised to be a much better contest, but four of the original entries were scratched, including Andrew Miller's Recount and Sam Lewis's Matinee Idol, and Slippery Elm had no trouble in disposing of what competition had been left for him.

Slippery Elm was made an odds on choice at 1 to 2, and did not leave his supporters in doubt for a moment. He rushed away from the others when the barrier went up, took a commanding lead and held it all the way. Warsaw and Frogtown made a good run through the back stretch, but the latter tired near the finish and fell back to last, Warsaw taking the place and Sasin finishing third.

Beaming Beauty Is Cross.

One of the surprises of the day came in the last race when Beaming Beauty was badly beaten in a five-furlong dash for two-year-old fillies. This filly, which is owned by E. R. Bradley, was expected to have quite an easy time in taking the event since she had made an excellent showing in recent races against the top notchers of her division, including Upset and Germa.

With Loftus in the saddle, Beaming Beauty was made an odds-on favorite and was heavily supported, but she had no more than appeared on the track when she gave her backers a scare. She refused to make the parade past the stands and acted so badly that she finally unseated Loftus. The jockey clung to the bridle and finally brought the unruly miss to a halt. Arriving at the post, Beaming Beauty again acted badly. Loftus attempted to get a run at the barrier, and failing several times, was finally sent away almost last.

Loftus attempted to make up for the bad start by sending the filly past the others as fast as possible until at the far turn he had taken the lead from Mlle. Vivian, Swirl, and Bryngar, but once in front Loftus did not give his mount a breathing spell, and when she reached the stretch she tired so badly that she was fortunate to finish fourth.

Mlle. Vivian Is Victor.

Mlle. Vivian, a 50 to 1 shot, and entirely overlooked by the players, scampered through and in a drive with Swirl and May Alley, another which came at the finish, just managed to win. Swirl was second and May Alley third, with Beaming Beauty fourth, several lengths back.

Bradley had scored a victory earlier in the day with Believe Me Girls, which took the third race at six furlongs from Right Angle and Audacious. Robert Cassatt started his four-year-old Trite in this race, and it was heralded about as one of the sure things of the day. Trite ran a good race and might have done better but was badly cut during the running of the race and pulled up lame. Believe Me Girls set the pace and won handily.

Edward M. Weld's Carpet Sweeper, which has been threatening to win a race, made good the threat in the opening event at one mile, in which she defeated Clean Gone and Senator Crow. This was the first start of the season for Senator Crow, which the Triple Springs Farm had placed much faith in. The Senator made a strong finish after being sluggish earlier in the race.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $797.95. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Carpet Sweeper, 5	107	Ensor	8-1	3-1	1^{3}
Clean Gone, 3	112	Sande	18-5	even	2nk
Senator Crow, 3	112	Nolan	7-1	5-2	3nk
War Rocket, 3	112	Robinson	11-10	2-5	4
Rapid Day, 3	112	Kummer	10-1	4-1	5
Bridesman, 3	112	Callahan	10-1	4-1	6
The Cock, 6	118	Johnson	25-1	10-1	7
War Plume, 3	107	McCrann	100-1	40-1	8

Time—1:40 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Carpet Sweeper, b. f., by Sweep-Odd Nymph; owned by E. M. Weld and trained by W. Williams.

SECOND RACE.

The Pittstown Handicap, selling, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,097 added. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Slippery Elm, 6	108	Ensor	9-20	out	1^{2}
Warsaw, 5	113	Butwell	4-1	7-10	2^{4}
Sasin, 6	110½	Buxton	30-1	5-1	3^{3}
Frogtown, 3	109	Johnson	7-1	7-5	4

Time—1:39 2-5.

Start good; won galloping; place easily. Slippery Elm, br. g., by Bannockburn-Schwalbe; owned by Mrs. R. A. Smith and trained by R. A. Smith.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $797. Six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Bel've Me Girls, 3	107	Kummer	2-1	7-10	1^{1}
Right Angle, 4	111	Fator	2-1	4-5	2^{5}
Audacious, 3	113	McAtee	7-1	5-2	3^{3}
Trite, 4	106	Johnson	3-1	even	4
Doleful, 8	113	Ensor	50-1	15-1	5
Ultimatum, 5	106	Musgrave	8-1	3-1	6

Time—1:12 4-5.

Start good; won handily; place easily. Believe Me Girls, b. c., by Helmet-Lovenot; owned by E. R. Bradley and trained by H. J. Thompson.

FOURTH RACE.

The Plattsburg Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,297 added. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
The Porter, 4	126	Loftus	12-5	4-5	1^{1}
Courtship, 5	99	Erickson	18-5	7-5	2no
Valor, 5	124	Fator	4-1	7-5	3^{8}
Buford, 5	97	Wida	30-1	10-1	4
Spur, 6	119	Knapp	16-5	even	5
Royce Rools, 4	119	Robinson	20-1	8-1	6
Gloomy Gus, 5	105	Musgrave	15-1	6-1	7

Time—1:37 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. The Porter, b. c., by Sweep-Ballot Girl; owned and trained by J. F. Schorr.

FIFTH RACE.

For maidens, two years old; selling; purse $979. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Fait Accompli	107	Johnson	30-1	10-1	1^{3}
Tache o'Gaunt	110½	Troxler	9-2	8-5	$2^{1½}$
Repeater	110	Robinson	8-1	6-5	3no
Hurry	110	Erickson	13-5	even	4
Larghetto	108	Lunsford	40-1	15-1	5
Thunderbird	102	Myers	6-1	2-1	6
Hampden	110	Kummer	20-1	8-1	7
Midian	111	Rice	20-1	8-1	8
Mock Orange	110	Ensor	6-1	5-2	9
Biff Bang	110	M'Crann	40-1	15-1	10
Sand River II	110	Musgrave	20-1	8-1	11

Time—1:00 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Fait Accompli, blk. f., by Von Tromp-Make Good; owned by J. R. Rosseter and trained by C. J. Casey.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden fillies, two years old; purse $797. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Mlle. Vivian	114	M. Miller	50-1	15-1	1no
Swirl	114	Fairbr'er	5-1	8-5	2½
May Alley	114	Lunsford	20-1	8-1	3^{4}
Beaming Beauty	116	Loftus	15-20	1-4	4
Titania	114	Musgrave	5-1	3-2	5
Bryngar	114	Sande	7-1	2-1	6
Lady Wood	114	Rodriguez	40-1	15-1	7
Sweet Music	114	McAtee	12-1	5-1	8

Time—1:00 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Mlle. Vivian, blk. f., by Celt-Honey Bee; owned by Casco Stable and trained by J. J. Murphy.

FAST RIVALS RACE TODAY.

Man o' War to Tackle Upset Again and Cudgel Will Meet Sun Briar.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Glen Riddle Farm's Man o' War will have an opportunity today to avenge his defeat by H. P. Whitney's Upset. These two will meet in the rich Grand Union Hotel Stakes at six furlongs, which event will also bring to the post such other good two-year olds as Blazes, one of the recent sensations; Hasten On, Wildair, and Peace Pennant. Man o' War appears to have lost little in the estimation of Handicapper Vosburgh since he is again topweight with 130 pounds, while his recent conqueror, Upset, will carry but 125 pounds.

Another feature on the card for today is the Merchants and Citizens Handicap for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and three-sixteenths, in which Cudgel will measure strides with Sun Briar at equal weights. There are only five entries for this event: Cudgel, Sun Briar, Exterminator, Polka Dot, and Star Master.

The entries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Hurry, 107 pounds; Who Cares, 112; Betsinda 113, *Starry Belle, 101; Ireland, 104; *Carline S., 101; Cormoran, 111; Red Domino, 111; Buckhorn, 2a, 101; Cock o' the Roost, 97; Bryn Hild, 109; Sea Queen, 102; *Air Raid, 111; Falsandore, 106; *Encrinite, 93; *Purl, 98; Barley Water, 107.

SECOND RACE.—The Beverwyck Steeplechase Handicap for three-year-olds and up; about two miles. Doublet, 152 pounds; Hibler, 138; Elysian, 145; Bughouse, 138.

THIRD RACE.—The Grand Union Hotel Stakes for two-year-olds; six furlongs. The Trout, 115 pounds; Man o' War, 130; Evergay, 115; King Thrush, 115; Wildair, 115; Gladiator, 115; Rouleau, 112; Hasten On, 115; Sandy Beal, 115; Blazes, 122; Upset, 125; Neddam, 115; Peace Pennant, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—The Merchants and Citizens Handicap for three-year-olds and up; one mile and three-sixteenths. Sunbriar, 132 pounds; Polka Dot, 106; Star Master, 122; Exterminator, 126; Cudgel, 132.

FIFTH RACE.—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Rockport, 106 pounds; Miss Bryn, 105; Water War, 110; *Mill Race, 102; *Nelle York, 88; Manoeuvre, 103; Mary Belle, 107; Glespner, 106; Kate Bright, 111; Sunny Hill, 108; Keen Jane, 101; *Frank Shannon, 95; James, 110; *Dimitri, 101; Boxer, 106; Glenn, 98; Cain Spring, 98; Hope, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—The Waterford Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. George Starr, 118 pounds; War Drive, 95; Kashmir, 98; Motor Cop, 129; Enfilade, 111; Basin, 95; Louisville, 130; Star Hampton, 100; Startling, 106; Sea Mint, 104; Cirrus, 100; Hollister, 122; Leochares, 122; Lord Brighton, 118.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Jockey Ruiz Returns to India.

José Ruiz, the Mexican jockey, has gone back to India, where he headed the list of winning riders for two seasons. He is to ride for the Rajah of Bhopal.

DAVIS'S WIZARDRY DEFEATS BROOKES

Californian Conquers Australian in Battle of Tennis Titans at Southampton.

FINAL SET GOES TO 14—12

Westerner's Hard Hitting Wins Over Veteran's Steadiness—Garland Also Enters Final Round.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Willis E. Davis of California entered the tennis hall of fame today by defeating the great Australian, Norman E. Brookes, 7—9, 6—1, 14—12, in the semi-final round of the invitation singles at the Meadow Club. He will play Charles S. Garland for the new Challenge Cup tomorrow morning, the Yale Captain having come through by a straight-set victory over Lyle E. Mahan, 6—1, 6—2. The finalists in the doubles are Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas, in the upper half, and W. T. Tilden, 2d, and C. S. Garland below, the Australians disposing of C. B. Doyle and Dudley Morgan at 6—4, 6—4, while the Philadelphia-Pittsburgh combination won a hard-fought semi-final from R. Lindley Murray and Dean Mathey, 9—7, 6—3.

The Brookes-Davis match was another classic of the courts, similar to the famous Davis Cup meeting of 1914, when Maurice McLoughlin successfully opposed the old master. As on that occasion, it was a battle of hard hitting against steadiness and court generalship, with the former winning. This time not one, but two long deuce sets marked the encounter, with service the deciding factor. The cannon-ball delivery of Davis was working well today, and when he needed a point on his own delivery he could generally get it with a clean ace. His volleys also reached a high level before the close of the match.

Brookes Plays to Backhand.

The real weakness of Davis was his backhand, and this was consistently punished by the Australian, particularly on service. It was only in the final set that the winner discovered that a lob was far more effective than a low shot from his weak side, and two of these tosses played an important part in the break which eventually brought a decision.

Brookes was not quite the flawless player that he had so often proved himself in the past. He served three double faults, two in one game, a rare occurrence for him, and made some other errors at critical moments, besides being several times beaten by bad bounces and letting external circumstances disturb his usual equanimity. At that, he was once within a point of the match and might have pulled it out had not his foot slipped as he tried for a volley.

Davis saw the match point at a comparatively early stage of the deciding set, leading at 5—4 and 40—30, after a remarkable bit of sportsmanship. He had once won a point in this game by virtue of a very bad bound and a questionable decision, and, evidently [illegible] he deliberately [illegible] double fault, and this error squared the score. This generously cost Davis the game [illegible] ment of a fair earlier victory, and then robbed him of an eventual triumph. That a mere youngster should be able to make so unruffled a concession to the world's leading tennis veteran is viewed as astonishing as his actual superiority of play.

Davis Draws First Blood.

Davis began the service and drew first blood with a splendid backhand half-volley, but Brookes squared the count when he served a clean ace. With everything even, up to 2-all, Davis lost his delivery for the first time, by netting two volleys in succession, the ball each time hitting the net-cord, but bouncing back. Brookes made it 4—2 with a good service game, ending in another ace, but Davis also served successfully and then tied up the set at 4—all by effective use of his forehand drive. The lead then see-sawed up to 7—all, without the slightest advantage to either player. But in the fifteenth game, Brookes flashed three spectacular placement shots to the sides of the court and, with the help of a netted volley, broke through for a winning edge. His own service made it set, 9—7, Davis netting two successive deliveries that bounced high to his backhand.

The Californian now realized that he could hope to win only by sheer speed and sharpness of angle, and he began to hit with splendid and almost reckless courage. His forcing tactics quickly brought results. Leading at 2—1, with a love game on service, he broke through with a double fault, after passing his opponent with a fine drive down the line. With Brookes badly winded, after a long rally, Davis ran ahead to 4—1 with another love game, and then broke through once more by hard driving. The Australian then conceded the set, Davis winning without difficulty at 6—1 on service.

The match seemed won when the Californian once more scored off the service of Brookes in the third game of the rubber, a double fault and a netted volley leading to another double for the game. Davis made it 3—1, with a service ace, but was in a bad hole after Brookes had won his next delivery, the Australian being all primed for a break at 15—40. Three tremendous aces saved the situation, however, even though two double faults were mixed in with them.

Lobbing Turns the Scales.

The alternation then proceeded in routine fashion up to 5—4, when Davis threw away his first chance for the match as told above. He was in distress two games later, when he slipped and failed to reach a drive which brought up the match point. A similar bit of bad luck put Brookes back on a deuce score and the American eventually pulled out the game. From then on to the twenty-fifth game there was nothing to choose between the contestants, Davis winning easily by the power of his service, while Brookes reciprocated with equal ease by the uncanny accuracy of his ground strokes and volleys. At 12—all, with no prospect of a decision either way, while human endurance could stand the gaff, Davis suddenly thought of the mysterious virtues of that gentle stroke known as the lob. He tossed two in succession over the Australian's head, and when the ball came back without great severity he ran around it for a killing forehand drive.

It was this exchange that decided the issue, for, when Brookes was no longer able to score off his opponent's back hand he had no other weapon left. Davis won the crucial game and then served himself into a lead of 30—love. A heart-breaking error on an easy chance at the net was immediately followed by a double fault. But the Western youth was far from cracking under the strain. He sent over a service which Brookes could not handle, and, with a final supreme effort, aced the veteran for the set and match, 14—12.

The victory of the popular Californian was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm by the spectators and his fellow-players alike. The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

Brookes, 2, 4, 0, 4, 4, 4, 1, 5, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 4, 4—50—9.

Davis, 4, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 4, 7, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2, 2—44—7.

SECOND SET.

Davis, 4, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4—26—6.

Brookes, 2, 4, 0, 1, 0, 2, 2—11—1.

THIRD SET.

Davis, 3, 4, 7, 4, 1, 6, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1, 7, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 2, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4—81—14.

Brookes, 5, 1, 5, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 4, 4—81—12.

By a curious coincidence, the point totals of the long deciding set were exactly the same for each player, emphasizing the extraordinary closeness of the match. Davis was only nine points ahead of his opponent for the match.

Garland's Victory Easy.

Garland's victory over Mahan in the other semi-final was a tame affair by comparison. The tall West Sider was too soft in his returns at the start, and soon found that he could not hold his own with the young collegian at steady court covering. When he began to work up speed, it was too late for him to recover control, and his errors quickly put an end to the struggle.

The doubles event produced some exciting play today, with two new teams showing impressive strength. In a morning match against Walter Merrill Hall and Leonard Beekman, national champion R. Lindley Murray and Dean Mathey performed in whirlwind style, allowing their opponents no score in the opening set, and then taking the match with a 7—5 session, in spite of stubborn resistance. Beekman was distinctly off his game at the start, but braced later, and, with good help from his partner, managed to make it a real contest before the finish. The first break came against Hall when he smashed out an easy one overhead, and, when Beekman also lost his service, it was 3—0 in favor of the new combination. With Murray and Mathey both scoring consistently, another break against Hall led to the love set.

Beekman's Game Improves.

But the second was a very different matter. Beekman's fine volley gave him a successful start, and, although he lost his next service by double-faulting and smashing out, the set was squarred at 3—all, with a counter-break against Mathey, a great drive by Hall winning the final point. Beekman again lost the odd, 5—4, with a double fault, but once more Mathey was upset in turn, Hall lobbing over his head in the decisive rally. When Beekman flubbed another easy smash, his side lost a lead of 40—15, and, with Hall's service thus beaten, it was an easy matter for Murray to clean up the set and match at 7—5.

But the winners of this battle ran into a different proposition in the afternoon when they tackled Tilden and Garland. The latter pair proved themselves one of the strongest teams in America by meeting every attack of their opponents with something better, and going through them for a straight-set victory. Tilden was brilliant but erratic, while Garland plugged away in steady fashion, making few mistakes. Mathey was inclined to be weak overhead, but his low volleys were very good, while Murray killed the ball off the ground and in the air with his customary intensity. A lob over Mathey and some good driving brought a break against Murray in the second game and Tilden served a love-game for a 3—0 lead. But at 4—2 the same player went scoreless on his own delivery and Mathey's service squared the set, 4—all.

Games Follow Service.

The routine alternation followed up to 8—7, Tilden winning the odd with a great smash. Mathey then put himself in the hole with a double fault, and a volley to the side line settled the issue at 9—7.

The winners started badly in the second session, Garland losing his first service, which, with Murray winning, made it 2—0. But Tilden again served a love game, and his side finally caught up at 3—all, breaking through Murray, when Mathey twice smashed out, following a double to which a foot fault contributed. Tilden made it 4—3, and another double fault by Mathey brought the final break for a 5—3 score. Garland easily served out the set, 6—3, Tilden jumping to the middle of the net and volleying at a sharp angle for the final point.

Against the Australians, Lycett and Thomas, C. B. Doyle and Dudley Morgan put up a good argument in the other semi-final, carrying both sets to scores of 6—4. Doyle's chops had the visitors in constant trouble, with an occasional fast drive by Morgan to keep them guessing.

The summaries:

Meadow Club Cup Men's Singles.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Charles S. Garland, Jr., Pittsburgh, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, New York, 6—1, 6—2; Willis E. Davis, San Francisco, defeated Norman E. Brookes, Australia, 7—9, 6—1, 14—12.

Meadow Club Cups Men's Doubles.

THIRD ROUND.—Robert Lindley Murray and Dean Mathey defeated Walter Merrill Hall and Leonard Beekman, 6—0, 7—5.

SEMI-FINALS.—William T. Tilden, 2d, and Charles S. Garland, Jr., defeated Robert Lindley Murray and Dean Mathey, 9—7, 6—3; Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas defeated C. B. Doyle and Dudley Morgan, 6—4, 6—4.

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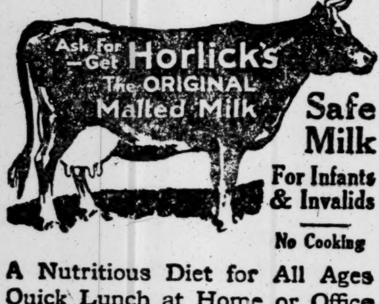
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YALE RECEIVES BULK OF STERLING ESTATE

$18,000,000 of Fortune Appraised at $20,336,199 Goes to the University.

FOR MEMORIAL BUILDING

Property Embraced Holdings of More Than $18,000,000 Worth of Stocks and Bonds.

The estate of John W. Sterling, member of the law firm of Shearman & Sterling, who died July 5, 1918, was appraised yesterday at $20,336,199. Yale University receives about $18,000,000 of this sum, to erect a memorial building and to establish fellowships, professorships, scholarships and prizes. The Miriam Osborn Memorial Home Association, established to conduct a home for gentlewomen, receives about $1,500,000.

Mr. Sterling left $50,000 to the Congregational Church in his home town, Stratford, Conn., to erect a building for the benefit of his fellow townsmen, and $10,000 and $7,500 are left respectively to the Bridgeport, Conn., Hospital, and the Presbyterian Hospital in this city. The only other public bequest is $10,000 to the Russell Trust Association of Yale, "in remembrance of the benefits in my professional life from the discipline and experience gained there," the income of which is to be used to pay the expenses of members in the senior class of Yale.

$18,453,144 in Stocks and Bonds.

The bulk of the estate consisted of bonds valued at $4,453,144, and stocks worth nearly $14,000,000. Mr. Sterling had real estate valued at $1,746,764, consisting of his home at 912 Fifth Avenue, the property at 70 East Seventy-seventh Street, and two other parcels in Manhattan; 568 acres in the town of Harrison, Westchester County; eleven parcels in Rye, eleven in Mamaroneck, seventy-nine acres in Yonkers, 1,394 acres in the town of Poundridge, ten farms in the town of North Castle, and three parcels in Greenwood Lake, Orange County.

Other items in the estate were: Cash, $337,929; due from Shearman & Sterling, $104,083; trustees' commissions due, $53,604, and mortgages and loans, $275,000.

Mr. Sterling's personal effects in his residence were valued at $59,100, of which $6,749 was the value of his books, $9,672 his jewelry, and $1,013 his silver. Among the articles of note were a rock crystal ball, 5½ inches in diameter, mounted on a bronze tripod representing storks, which is appraised at $2,000. He had a violin by Ruggiero, valued at $500. Among the tapestries were a pair of Flemish panels, seventeenth century, $2,000, and a tapestry panel, restored, $1,500. A giltwood reception suite, Louis XV., covered with modern Aubusson, was valued at $1,200. The most valuable paintings were: "Grand Canal in Venice," (Ziem,) $1,250; "The Fan Critic," (Karlcoszky,) $500; "Evening," (Artz,) $600; "Courtship," (Madrazo,) $500, and a painting by Schreyer, $3,000.

Mr. Sterling gave to his sister, Catherine M. Bunnell, books, jewelry, and a life interest in $250,000. Her sons, Sterling H. and Frank S. Bunnell, and daughter, Catherine T. Mitchell, received a life interest in $250,000 each. His sister, Cordelia Sterling, received jewelry valued at $7,010 and a life interest in $300,000. He gave the income from $25,000 to his secretary, Helen C. Adams, and remembered his household servants liberally. A bequest of half a year's salary to the clerks of Shearman & Sterling in appreciation of faithful services aggregated $21,775. His law partner, John A. Garver, received his office furniture, valued at $500, his office library, worth $2,397, and $10,000 in cash, while his financial associate, George H. Church, received $10,000 in cash and jewelry worth $240.

Wife's Bequest for Memorial.

Mr. Sterling's large bequest to the Miriam Osborn Memorial Home Association is one of the most interesting facts revealed in the appraisal. Mrs. Osborn died in 1891, and when a codicil to her will, written in her own hand in 1888, was opened, it was found that she had left $100,000 to Mr. Sterling in appreciation of his services and counsel. He states in his will that "although appreciating this unexpected act of generosity and evidence of esteem on her part," Mr. Sterling "felt unwilling to accept for his personal benefit the pecuniary legacy thus bequeathed." Accordingly he set it aside in trust and now bequeaths the $100,000 to the Osborn Memorial Home, "believing that if she were living she would be gratified with the disposition."

Mr. Sterling adds to the $100,000 gift twenty-five acres of land adjacent to the land owned by the home in Rye, and thirty-two acres more in Harrison. He gives $250,000 more to erect a building on the grounds of the home in memory of the first wife of Lord Mt. Stephen and of the wife and mother of the late Lord Strathcona, both of whom were founders of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and with whom Mr. Sterling was associated for many years. Mr. Sterling makes a further gift to the home for the erection of a building in memory of his mother. This gift, which is the most valuable bequest to the home, includes $76,000 in bonds, and the following stocks: 1,100 Northern Pacific common; 957 Great Northern common; 500 Union Pacific common; 370 American Cities preferred; 940 Great Northern Ore Properties, and 750 Erie first preferred.

The residuary bequest to Yale, under which about $18,000,000 goes to the institution, represents Mr. Sterling's wish to have erected "one enduring, useful and architecturally beautiful edifice which shall constitute a fitting memorial of my gratitude and affection for my Alma Mater." He directs that the balance of the gift be used for equipment and for the establishment of scholarships, fellowships, lectureships, new professorships, and as special funds for prizes. This is said to be the largest single gift ever received by Yale.

Mr. Sterling's largest holdings of stock were 1,169 Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 10,524 Great Northern preferred, 14,486 Great Northern Ore Properties, 875 Guaranty Trust, 6,000 Midvale Steel, 30,624 Montana Consolidated Copper, 6,214 American International Corporation, 3,813 National City Bank, 10,000 California-Nevada Copper Company, and 1,066 Central Union Trust Company. The bonds included $350,000 of the First Liberty Loan, $251,600 of the Second, and $125,000 of the Third, which were all that had been issued at the time of Mr. Sterling's death.

The stocks were:

Stocks.

Shares.	
350	Alliance Realty.
941	American Alliance Insurance Co.
370	American Cities pf.
63	American Exchange National Bank.
6,213	American International Corporation.
600	American Motor.
40	American Smelting and Refining.
500	American Telephone and Telegraph.
300	Anaconda Copper.
293	Associates Land.
600	Ann Arbor Railroad.
22	Annex Homes.
200	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.
200	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.
5	Atlantic Refining.
2,374	Baltimore & Ohio.
1,266	Baltimore & Ohio pf.
90	Bank of America.
223	Bank of Manhattan.
200	Bank of Montreal.
100	Bankers Trust.
600	Beech Creek Railroad.
500	Bond and Mortgage Guarantee.
200	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.
10	Brooklyn Trust.
20	Buckeye Pipe Line.
10,000	California-Nevada Copper.
800	Canadian Pacific Railway.
1,066	Central Union Trust.
1,666	Chesapeake & Ohio.
600	Chicago & Eastern Illinois.
680	Chicago & Northwestern Railway.
200	Chicago & Northwestern Railway pf.
1,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
1,550	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.
100	Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis.
400	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha.
300	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis Ry.
200	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. Ry. pf.
1,000	Colorado & Southern.
200	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.
100	Colorado & Southern 2d pf.
20	Colorado Fuel and Iron.
6	Consolidated Fruit Jar.
200	Consolidated Gas.
113	Corn Exchange.
6	Crescent Pipe Line.
455	Cuban-American Sugar.
670	Cuban-American Sugar Pfd.
200	Delaware & Hudson.
325	Delaware, Lackawanna & West. Coal
1,001	Delaware, Lack. & West. Railroad.
200	Equitable Trust.
750	Erie 1st Pfd.
5	Eureka Pipe Line.
1,169	Farmers' Loan & Trust.
40	First Bridgeport National.
110	First National of Mamaroneck.
7	First National of New York.
15	Fitch-Cornell Co.
40	Folsom Springs Development Co.
10	Galena Signal Oil.
100	Gaston, Williams & Wigmore.
305	Great American Ins.
10,524	Great Northern Pfd.
13,486	Great Northern Ore Properties.
1	Green Meadow Country.
875	Guaranty Trust Co.
600	Habirshaw Electric Cable.
580	Haskell & Barker Car.
1,300	Illinois Central.
600	Intercontinental Rubber.
20	Illinois Pipe Lines.
50	Indiana Pipe Line.
100	Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Pfd.
100	Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.
400	Lawyers' Mortgage.
100	Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust.
100	Lawyers' Westchester Mtg. & Title.
325	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales.
20	Lincoln National Bank.
90	Lincoln Safe Deposit.
200	Louisville & Nashville R. R.
150	Lykens Valley R. R. & Coal Co.
50	Madison Trust Co.
600	Manhattan Railway Co. Cons.
22	Mechanics' & Metals National Bank.
102	Mechanics' Bank, (Brooklyn.)
75	Metropolitan Trust.
6,000	Midvale Steel & Ordnance.
30,624	Montana Cons. Copper Certfs.
100	Montreal Trust.
100	Mortgage Bond.
100	Mutual Trust of Westchester.
3,813	National City Bank.
200	National Conduit & Cable.
67	National Fuel Gas.
100	National Reserve.
200	National Sugar Refining.
350	National Surety.
52	National Transit.
750	New Brunswick Railway.
300	New Jersey Zinc.
1,700	New York Central.
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
20	New York Life Ins. and Trust.
256	New York Mutual Gas Light.
1	New York Law Institute.
50	New York Times.
5	New York Transit.
670	New York Trust.
17	Nineteenth Ward Bank.
490	Norfolk & Western.
13,680	Northern Pacific.
498	Ohio & Ind. Con. Nat. and Illum. Gas.
61	Ohio Oil.
1,000	Peerless Truck and Motor.
2,000	Pennsylvania Railroad.
110	Pittsburgh, C. C. & St. Louis.
1,100	Pittsburgh Coal.
100	Pittsburgh & West Virginia.
30	Pittsburgh & West Virginia pf.
50	Prairie Oil.
75	Prairie Pipe Line.
2,500	Pullman Co.
500	Rail Joint.
250	Rail Joint pf.
300	Realty Associates.
5,000	Red Mountain Gem Mining Con.
250	Royal Bank of Canada.
100	Royal Trust, (Montreal.)
50	Rye National Bank.
108	St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. pf.
15	St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. com.
500	Southern Pacific.
10	Southern Pipe Line.
500	Southern Ry. com.
3,000	Southern Ry. pf.
400	Standard Oil of California.
100	Standard Oil of Indiana.
150	Standard Oil of New Jersey.
250	Standard Oil of New York.
100	Standard Safe Deposit.
1,250	Texas Co.
62	Texas Land.
124	Texas Land No. 3.
24	Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
1,719	Third National Bank.
9,547	Union Carbide and Carbon Corp.
10,600	Union Pacific com.
2,500	Union Pacific pf.
12	Union Tank Line.
100	United Gas and Electric pf.
68	United Gas and Electric 2d pf.
22	United Gas and Electric com.
180	United States Fidelity and Guaranty.
300	United States Rubber 1st pf.
300	United States Steel.
124	United States Trust.
250	United Traction and Electric.
62	Vacuum Oil.
885	Virginian Ry.
100	Waccabue Co.
100	West. & Bronx Title & Mtg. Guar.
90	Westchester Highview Realty.
50	Westchester Trust.
50	Woodlawn Cemetery.
10	Yale Leasing.

The following were the bond holdings:

Bonds.

$25,000	Adams Express 4% coll. trust (1948.)
25,000	Albany & Susq. 1st 3½%, (1946.)
70,000	Am. Meter 6% debentures, (1946.)
25,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 5% coll. tr., (1946.)
15,000	Ann Arbor R. R. 1st 4%, (1995.)
25,000	Armour & Co. 1st 4½%, (1936.)
50,000	Atchison, T. & S. F. 4% conv., (1955.)
25,000	Atchison, T. & S. F. 4% adj., (1995.)
10,000	Balt. & Ohio 4½% equip. tr., (1919.)
70,000	B. & O. R. R., Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4% refunding, (1941.)
25,000	B. & O. R. R., S. W. Div. 1st 3½%, (1925.)
8,000	Bordeaux (City of) 6%, (1919.)
2,000	B'klyn City R. R. 1st 5%, (1941.)
14,000	B'klyn R. T. 5% notes, (1918.)
20,000	B'klyn Union Gas 1st 5%, (1945.)
12,000	Buff., Roch. & Pitts. 5%, (1920.)
5,000	Buff., Roch. & Pitts. 4½%, (1957.)
5,000	Canada South. cons. 1st 5%, (1962.)
20,000	Can. Pacific 4½% equip., (1922.)
30,000	Can. Pacific 4½% equip., (1923.)
82,000	Can. Pacific 6% notes, (1924.)
10,000	Central of Ga. 5%, (1945.)
10,000	Central of Ga. 1st 4%, (1918.)
25,000	Cent. of Ga., Mob. Div. 1st 5%, (1946.)
10,000	Cent. R. R. & Banking Co. of Ga. 5%, (1937.)
20,000	Cent. R. R. of N. J. 5%, (1987.)
33,000	Central Union Gas 1st 5%, (1927.)
10,000	Ches. & Ohio, Richmond & Alleghany Div. 1st 4%, (1989.)
25,000	Ches. & Ohio 4½%, (1992.)
40,000	Chicago & Alton, 1st 3%, (1949.)
50,000	Chicago & N. W. 3½%, (1987.)
25,000	Chicago & N. W. 4%, (1987.)
50,000	Chicago & N. W. 4%, (1987.)
25,000	Chicago & Northwestern 5%, (1987.)
50,000	Chi. & West. Indiana 6%, (1918.)
5,000	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½%, (1949.)
60,000	Chi., Bur. & Quincy 4%, (1958.)
5,000	C., M. & P. S. Ry. 1st 4%, (1949.)
69,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 4½%, (1932.)
30,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 4%, (1989.)
123,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 4½%, (2014.)
20,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 4½%, (1989.)
33,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 5%, (2014.)
10,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 1st 4%, (1934.)
10,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 4%, (2002.)
70,000	Chi., St. P., Min. & O. 5%, (1930.)
25,000	Chi., Union Station 1st 4½%, (1963).
10,000	Cin., Ham. & Dayton 5%, (1942.)
10,000	C., C., C. & St. L. Ry 1st 4% (1940.)
25,000	C., C., C. & St. L. 4%, (1993.)
10,000	C., C., C. & St. L. 1st 4%, (1939.)
25,000	Cleveland Short Line 1st 4½%, (1961.)
25,000	Colorado & Southern 1st 4%, (1929.)
85,000	Colorado & Southern 4½%, (1935.)
10,000	Colorado Industrial 1st 5%, (1934.)
10,000	Columbus & Toledo 1st 4%, (1955.)
5,000	Conn. Val. Lum. Co. 1st 6%, (1933.)
200,000	Consolidated Gas Co. 6%, (1920.)
10,000	Del. & Hud Co. 5% 20 yrs. Convertible Gold Bonds, (1935.)
11,000	Det. & Tol. Shore Line 1st 4%, (1953.)
60,000	Dul., S. S. & At. Ry 1st 5%, (1937.)
30,000	E. Ten., Va. & Ga. R. 1st 5%, (1956.)
10,000	Edi. El. Il. Co. Bkyn 1st 4%, (1939.)
40,000	El. A.-Lite Cor. 6% Sec Notes, (1919.)
60,000	Elec. Auto-Lite Corp. 6% Sec. Notes, (1919.)
10,000	Equit. Gas Light Co. 1st 5%, (1932.)
10,000	Erie R. R. 4%, (1953.)
100,000	Erie R. R. Penn. 4%, (1951.)
10,000	Evansville & Terre H. 1st 5%, (1942.)
20,000	Ft. Worth & Den. C. 1st 6%, (1921.)
50,000	General Electric 6%, (1919.)
25,000	General Electric 3½%, (1942.)
10,000	Grand Rapids & Ind. 1st 4½%, (1941.)
110,000	Un. K'gdom of G. B. & I. 5%, (1918).
1,000	Un. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½%, (1919).
1,000	Un. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½%, (1921.)
30,000	Great Northern 5%, (1920.)
60,000	Great Northern 1st 4¼%, (1961.)
1,950	Green Meadow Country Club 5%.
25,000	Hocking Valley R.R. 1st 4½%, (1999.)
35,000	Ill. Central R. R. 4%, (1955.)
25,000	Interborough R.T. Co. 1st 5%, (1966.)
10,000	Kanawha & Mich. 1st 4%, (1990.)
27,500	Kansas City Rys. Co. 1st 5%, (1944.)
10,000	Kan. City So. Ry. 5%, (1950.)
25,000	Kan. C. Term. 1st 4%, (1960.)
20,000	Lake E. & West. Inc., 5%, (1941.)
25,000	Lake Shore & Mich. So. 4%, (1928.)
60,000	Lake Shore & Mich. So. 4%, (1931.)
25,000	Lake Sh. & M. So. 1st 3½%, (1997.)
3,000	Lehigh Valley 4½%, (2003.)
45,000	Long Island 4%, (1949.)
20,000	Louisville & Nashville 4%, (1940.)
8,000	Lyons, City of, 6%, (1919.)
25,000	Maine Cent. R. R. 1st 4½%, (1935.)
70,000	Marq. H'hton & On. R.R. 6%, (1925.)
8,000	Marseilles, City of, 6%, (1919.)
30,000	Mass. Military Service 4½%, (1920.)
50,000	Midvale Steel & Ord. Co. 5%, (1936.)
5,000	M., Spar. & N.W. Ry. 1st 4%, (1947.)
1,000	Mineral Range 5%, (1931.)
25,000	M.,St.P. & S.S.M. Ry. 1st 4%, (1938.)
20,000	Minn. Union Ry. 1st 6%, (1922.)
4,000	Mobile & Birm. R. R. 5%, (1945.)
35,000	Mont. L., H. & P. Co. 1st 4½%, (1932.)
35,000	Morris & Essex 1st 3½%, (2,000.)
40,000	New Amsterdam Gas Co. 1st 5% con. gold bonds, (1948.)
51,000	N. O. Ry. & Light Co. 4½%, (1933.)
20,000	N. Y. & E. Riv. Gas Co. 1st 5%, ('44.)
25,000	N. Y. & E. Riv. Gas Co. 1st 5%, ('45.)
87,000	N. Y. & Queens Elec. Lt. & P. 1st 5% con. mtg. gold bonds, (1930.)
25,000	N. Y. & Queens Gas Co. 1st 5%, ('34.)
29,000	N.Y.&W'tchester Lighting 4%, (2004.)
60,000	N. Y. Central 5%, (1919.)
25,000	N. Y. C. & Hudson River 4%, (1934.)
25,000	N. Y. C. & Hudson River 3½%, (1997.)
40,000	N. Y. C. & Hudson River 4½%, (2013.)
15,000	N. Y. C. Lines 4½% equip., (1920.)
100,000	N. Y. C. R. R. 6%, (1935.)
30,000	N. Y., C. & St. Louis 4%, (1931.)
50,000	N. Y. City corp. stock, 4½%, (1967.)
25,000	N. Y. Connecting 1st 4½%, (1953.)
30,000	N. Y. Gas, E. L., H. & P. 4%, (1949.)
50,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 6%, (1948.)
25,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½%, (1956.)
25,000	N. Y., O. & W. 4%, (1955.)
35,000	N. Y., W'tchester & B. 1st 4½%, ('46.)
21,000	Norfolk & South. 1st 5%, (1941.)
5,000	Norfolk & West. 4½%, (1938.)
10,000	Norfolk & West. 1st 4%, (1996.)
80,000	Northern Pacific-Great Northern Ry. 4% joint, (C., B. & Q.,) (1921.)
135,000	Northern Pacific Ry. 3%, (2047.)
50,000	Northern Pacific Ry. 4½%, (2047.)
10,000	Northern Union Gas Co. 1st 5%, ('27.)
50,000	Oregon Short Line 4%, (1929.)
30,000	Oregon-Wash. R. R. & Nav. Co. 1st 4%, (1961.)
55,000	Paducah & Ill. R. R. 1st 4½%, (1955.)
60,000	Pennsylvania Co. 4½%, (1921.)
100,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co. 4½%, (1965.)
25,000	Pitts., S. & L. E. R. R. 5%, (1940.)
1,000	Rio Grande West. Ry. 1st 4%, (1939.)
25,000	Seaboard Air Line 1st 4%, (1933.)
115,000	Southern Pacific 4%, (1929.)
25,000	Southern Pacific 5%, (1934.)
23,000	So. Pac Co., Cent. Pac. 4%, (1949.)
60,000	So. Pac. R. R. 1st 4%, (1955.)
10,000	Southern Ry. 1st 5%, (1994.)
600	Southern Ry. 4% warrants, (1919.)
15,000	So. Ry., St. L. Div. 1st 4%, (1951.)
100,000	St. Paul, M. & M. Ry. 1st 6%, (1933.)
15,000	St. L., P. & N. W. Ry. 1st 5%, (1948.)
10,000	Toledo & O. Cent. Ry. 1st 3½%, (1935.)
10,000	Toledo, S. L. & W. R. R. 3½%, (1925.)
10,000	Tol., St. L. & W. R. R. 1st 4%, (1950.)
5,000	U. Dep. Co. Col., Ohio, 1st 7%, (1923.)
35,000	Union Pacific R. R. 4%, (1927.)
36,000	Union Pacific 4%, (1947.)
50,000	Union Pacific R. R. 1st 4%, (2008.)
20,000	Un. El. Lt. & P. Co. 1st 5%, (1924.)
251,000	U. S. Gov. 2d Liberty Loan.
125,000	U. S. Gov. 3d Liberty Loan.
250,000	U. S. Gov. 1st Liberty Loan.
69,000	U. S. Rubber Co. 1st 5%, (1947.)
121,000	U. S. Steel 5%, (1963.)
10,000	Wiscon. Cent. Ry. Co. 1st 4%, (1936.)

Because of the fact that the bulk of the estate goes to institutions which are not required to pay a tax on their bequests, the State will collect only $31,000 inheritance tax, but will receive $215,000 as a tax on the bonds, which had not been paid during Mr. Sterling's lifetime because of the litigation as to the constitutionality of the law, which has just been upheld by the Court of Appeals. Mr. Sterling paid $389,562 income tax in 1918, the report shows.

DANIELS PARTY FETED IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Japanese Residents Present Gifts and an Address of Loyalty to America.

ABOARD THE U. S. S. NEW YORK, Honolulu Harbor Aug. 20 (Associated Press).—Secretary Daniels and his official party of officers and men of the dreadnought New York, arriving here today, were treated with the hospitality that long has distinguished the Hawaiian Islands.

The New York and four destroyers were tied alongside their piers almost in the centre of the city. Off Waikiki Beach, the great dreadnought was met by scores of small craft, including outrigger canoes, motor launches, sail and rowboats, which accompanied the ship into the harbor.

On the deck were Governor McCarthy, the Mayor and other city and territorial dignitaries. Girls of Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino and American parentage were there also, carrying gayly colored leis, the necklace of Hawaii, which they threw aboard the battleship until every officer and sailor aboard had a neck dress. Most of the leis were made of flowers, although there were others of gayly colored papers and feathers.

From the time he went down the New York's gangplank, Secretary Daniels's time was fully occupied. From the ship he was taken to a hotel at Waikiki Beach, where he was received with all the pomp of a visiting monarch, according to the old Hawaiian custom, by the sons and daughters of Hawaiian warriors.

HONOLULU, Aug. 22.—A delegation of prominent Japanese visited Secretary Daniels here today and presented him with two bronze vases.

In making the presentation the spokesman of the party said:

"All of us admire the principles of government on which this great nation was founded. Our children born here are granted by your Government the rights and privileges of American citizenship. Their sole ambition is to become good, loyal American citizens.

"We wish to express our deep gratitude for the prosperity, safekeeping, and most fair and equal treatment we are enjoying here. We feel exceedingly fortunate at this opportunity to enjoy liberty, equality, justice, and American democracy. We are proud our children are being educated in American schools. They are growing into men and women who are determined to lay down their lives, if necessary, for the country of their birth."

Secretary Daniels, in his reply, thanked the Japanese and said that he saw in the occasion another symbol of the friendship and amity existing between the two countries.

A tour of the Island of Oahu was made today by the Secretary and officers of the warships that accompanied him here. The Secretary and his party were initiated into the mysteries of the "luau," a native feast, which had been prepared for the visitors by local officials of the island Government.

The menus and decorations at the scene of the feast, which was held at a point forty miles distant from Honolulu, were distinctly Hawaiian. "Luaus" have been given in Hawaii for a hundred years in honor of distinguished guests. Barbecued meats, cooked in native style in wrappings of leaves, poi, and other Hawaiian delicacies had been prepared.

TEXAS JUDGE WHIPS JOHN R. SHILLADY

With Constable and Another Man He Drives Him from Austin After Beating.

TELLS HIM TO QUIT STATE

Secretary of Association for Advancement of Colored People Accused of Inciting Negroes.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 22.—John R. Shillady, a white man, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was severely beaten and placed on board an outbound train for St. Louis today.

County Judge Dave J. Pickle of Travis County declared that Shillady had been "inciting negroes against the whites," and had previously been warned to leave Austin. Judge Pickle said the attack on Shillady was made by himself, Constable Charles Hamby, and Ben Pierce, none of whom, he declared, would shirk responsibility in the matter. He emphasized the fact that he and his companions were acting unofficially, however.

Shillady was returning from a meeting with negroes, Judge Pickle declared in describing the attack.

"I told him," the Judge said, "that his actions were inciting the negroes against the whites and would cause trouble, and warned him to leave town. I told him our negroes would cause no trouble if left alone. Then I whipped him and ordered him to leave because I thought it was for the best interest of Austin and the State."

Shillady came to Austin yesterday and, visiting the Attorney General's Department, made inquiry concerning the operation of "foreign corporations" in Texas, and asked why a local branch of the association he represents had been disbanded here two weeks ago. He was told the association had no permit to do business in Texas, and that the disbanding was entirely in the hands of local authorities.

Shillady then went to the Adjutant General's Department, it is stated, and asked why the Texas Rangers were interfering with his association. Assistant Adjutant General W. D. Cope is said to have replied that the Rangers have been investigating organizations among negroes since the recent race riots at Longview, and had found that the teaching of the associations which advocated "racial equality" was creating race trouble between the races.

Late yesterday Shillady was haled before a "court of inquiry," the proceedings of which have not been disclosed. Judge Pickle said at that time he warned Shillady to leave Austin because he was creating trouble.

Shortly before noon today Shillady held a conference with negroes, and while returning to his hotel was accosted by Judge Pickle, Hamby, and Pierce. Constable Hamby, according to the County Judge, asked Shillady why he "was holding meetings and stirring up more trouble than Austin citizens can get rid of in ten years."

"You don't see my point of view," answered Shillady, according to Pickle.

"I'll fix you so you can't see," replied Hamby as he struck Shillady in the eye with his fist.

Judge Pickle says he and Pierce joined in the fray and Shillady was beaten until his face bled freely and he "asked for mercy."

Shillady was then escorted to the station, where he purchased a ticket for St. Louis and left Austin at 12:20 P. M. with a final warning not to stop in the limits of Texas.

There was no indication that local negroes resented the affair.

WACO, Texas, Aug. 22.—With a wide, dark circle around his right eye and cuts and other bruises on his face, John R. Shillady passed through here late today en route to St. Louis. He said eight or ten men attacked him, but so far as he knew they used only their fists.

Shillady said his visit to Texas was in the interest of the association. He declared the association did not have social equality between whites and negroes for its object, as reported from Austin, but was concerned with questions of policy and special efforts to prevent lynchings.

He said he had intended to confer with Governor W. P. Hobby and Attorney General C. M. Cureton at the State capitol in Austin. The Governor was out of the city and he conferred with one of the assistants in the Attorney General's office. While the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had not been chartered in Texas, there were several branches of the organization in the State, he said, and his visit had to do with securing a charter.

Shillady said he did not plan to make any further stops in Texas. He was not prepared to state what action his association would take as a result of the attack.

American Guns of Enormous Range and Power.

Photographs of the new monster naval guns are shown in this week's Mid-Week Pictorial. Also many other photographs of interesting events the world over. 10c a copy at news stands, $5 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, N. Y.—Advt.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinee Today at 2.
THE ENSEMBLE NUMBERS OF MONTE CRISTO, JR. With Special Added Attractions
Sunday Night Concert
Best Sunday Entertainment in New York.

Positively Open
Owen Davis' New Melodrama
AT 9:45
The Cast Includes:
Amelia Bingham, Marie Goff
Zelda Sears, Charles Hopkins
John Cromwell, William A. Brady
Lee Mielziner, Jr.
PLAYHOUSE TONIGHT AT 8:30. MATINEE TODAY

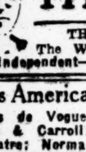
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES With Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts & 20 Famous Artists' Models.
Evgs. 8:45. Matinee Today, 2:30.
Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. and 7th Ave.

The Theatre Guild of New York, Inc., presents uninterruptedly The Greatest Dramatic Sensation in Years,
JOHN FERGUSON
With ORIGINAL POWERFUL CAST
FULTON THEATRE Evenings 8:30. 15th Week
B'way and 46th St. Matinees TODAY & Sat., 2:30.

CENTRAL Thea., 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today. LAST 2 TIMES
NOT AFFECTED BY ACTORS' STRIKE
The Best Liked Musical Revue on Broadway
JEAN BEDINI'S PEEK-A-BOO
With CLARK and McCULLOUGH.

HELEN KELLER in DELIVERANCE:
EVERY AFT. 2:30 AND EVE. 8:30 INC. SUN.
THE SCREEN'S SUPREME SPECTACLE
42nd W. of B'way
LYRIC Mat. 25c and 50c Evs. 25c to $1.00
Produced and Directed by George Foster Platt

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
Matinee Today, Best Seats $2
WE ARE POSITIVELY OPEN
and with the Entire Original Cast.
LEW FIELDS "The Gay Old Boy" in A LONELY ROMEO



LIBERTY, W. 42d St., Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
POPULAR MATS. TODAY & WED., 50c TO $2
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919
with ANN PENNINGTON.

GLOBE B'way, 46 St. MON., AUG. 25 Seats Now
Eve. 50c to $2. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $1.50.
THE STRANGEST MAN ON EARTH
THURSTON
THE FAMOUS MAGICIAN
The Wonder Show of the Universe
Independent—Not Affected by Strike.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Ev. at 8:15
Fashions de Vogue; Anthony & Ross; Coffman & Carroll; & 6 others. In the theatre; Norma Talmadge. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

AMSTERDAM OPERA HOUSE
340 West 44th St.
Opening as a Community Playhouse by N. Y. War Camp Community Service.
"VOLUNTEER SERVICE."
A Musical Comedy Success,
'H.M.S. Pinafore' (Tabloid)
Combined Cast of over 100—Jazz Band.
Show at 8:15 P. M. Dancing at 10:00 P. M.
Sat., Aug. 23. Admission 25c, Tax Included

Happy Days
BEGIN AT 8:10 TONIGHT AT THE HIPPODROME
America's Greatest Theatre
Absolutely Independent
Box Offices Now Open for Sale of Seats for Opening Tonight and First 4 Weeks.

OCEAN GROVE AUDITORIUM (ASBURY PARK)
MONDAY EVE., Sept. 1, at 8:15. (LABOR DAY)
RECITAL BY
GALLI-CURCI
TICKETS $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.
SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE
Mail Orders to Ocean Grove Auditorium.

STEEPLECHASE FOR FUN
CONEY ISLAND

MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES.

It has been the custom annually for Mr. William Fox to present important screen creations on Broadway prior to their general showing throughout the world.

In previous years "A Daughter of the Gods," "Cleopatra," "The Honor System," WILLIAM FARNUM *in "Les Miserables," "Jack and the Beanstalk" and "Salome" were the offerings.*

This year marks a distinct advance in the entertainment value of the productions.

The third presentation of 1919 is the greatest melodrama of all time.

CHECKERS

By Henry M. Blossom—Directed by Richard Stanton

Thoroughbreds and high life intermingled with the basic drama of the human emotions.

Beginning SUNDAY, AUGUST 24th, *and thereafter* DAILY & SUNDAY *at* 1 P. M. *continuously until* 11 P. M. *at the*

CENTRAL THEATRE
BROADWAY *near* 47th STREET
PRICES 50c $1.00

Actors Equity Association
GALA PERFORMANCES
ALL THIS WEEK
All artists who appeared Monday night will play every performance.
LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. & Lex. Ave.
Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
PRICES 50c TO $2

LEWISOHN STADIUM Table Seats, $1.00. 8,000 Seats 25c., 50c.
137th St. and Amsterdam Av.
TONIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK—OPEN AIR
Sonya Medvedieff, Soprano.
Cantor Kanewsky, Tenor.
STADIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor.
In case of rain concert takes place in Great Hall, 140th St. & Convent Av.
NEXT WEEK EXTRA ALL-STAR WEEK
Matzenauer, Bauer, Ponselle, Rosen, Rappold, and others to be announced.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY. SURF BATHING NOW

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily. Popular Prices LEW KELLY SHOW

MOTION PICTURES.

WILLIAM FOX presents Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's Evangeline with Miriam Cooper
and THEDA BARA in Kathleen Mavourneen
At the 44th St. Theatre Twice Daily 2:20 & 8:20
Matinees 50c to $1. Nights 50c to $2.50

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. ELSIE FERGUSON in "A Society Exile." Pictorial, Comedy. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square CHARLES RAY in "Bill Henry." Mack Sennett Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30.
D. W. GRIFFITH REPERTORY SEASON
This Week—LAST TIMES SUNDAY
'THE MOTHER AND THE LAW'
with MAE MARSH and ROBERT HARRON.

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
ZASU PITTS in "The Other Half"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
BARGAIN MAT. TODAY & TOMORROW 20c & 30c including Tax.

PLAZA Madison Av. at 59th St. DUSTIN FARNUM in "A MAN'S FIGHT." Also "Shades of Shakespeare."

STRAND B'way at 47 St. LAUGH WEEK MABEL NORMAND Harold Lloyd Comedy. STRAND ORCHESTRA

LOEW'S New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
"THE OTHER HALF," with a Big Cast.

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85TH TO 86TH STS.
SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR.
Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.
Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant of Highest Standard at Attractive Prices.

TO-DAY—Southern Chicken Dinner—JUST AS MAMMY USED TO COOK IT
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th Street and Broadway
Wonderful Lunch—Excellent Table d'Hote
SNAPPY DANCING AND MUSIC

'Bellak's SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
Special Summer Rates
RESIDENCE for WOMEN Room and meals, $15 weekly up. Room with bath and meals, $20 weekly up. HOTEL RUTLEDGE
Lexington Av. at 30th St.
Also desirable accommodations of rooms without meals $1.00 day up.
MODERN—HOMELIKE—ACCESSIBLE.
Magnificent view of Central Park. Being completely modernized, 1, 2, 3 rooms & bath, $50 per room up. HOTEL ASHTON
Madison Ave. at 93rd
Surface cars at door, convenient to bus and subway. We cater to a discriminate clientele only. Large, light outside rooms.
NOTED FOR SUNSHINE Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and beautifully furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street
$100 monthly. $30 weekly. Restaurant a la Carte.
Near all Cars, Express "Sub," "L," and "Bus" Lines.

Leases Are Not Required —BUT— REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

"BLACK DEVIL" JUNIOR JAZZ BAND
DANCING ON THE ROOF GARDEN 6 P. M. TILL CLOSING.
THE COOLEST SPOT IN TOWN
Famous Southern Dinner, $1.75
REISENWEBER'S
Columbus Circle at 58th St.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day; Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day
Phone 2924 Riverside.

—Comfort—Location—Refinement—
Hotel Netherland
Fifth Avenue at 59th Street
Facing beautiful Central Park
Redecorated and refurnished throughout.
Large and Small Suites to Lease.
Superior Accommodations for Transients and Tourists.
Exceptional Cuisine. Phone 3700 Plaza

HOMEALS HAS YOUR COOK LEFT?
DON'T WORRY—We Cook the Meals for You And Deliver Them to Your Door If You 'Phone Schuyler 9881.
AMERICAN COOKED FOOD SERVICE, Inc., 213 West 79th Street.

Luchow's
14th Street near Fourth Ave.

CABARET—DANCING
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.35
LUNCHEON, $1.00
ALSO A LA CARTE.
"MORE THAN A RESTAURANT—A BROADWAY INSTITUTION."
BROADWAY AT 49TH ST.
CHURCHILL'S

This modern, new, up-to-date hotel, situated in the very centre of the exclusive West Side, has for lease
Suites of 1 or 2 Rooms to as many as required
Unexceptionable Service with Homelike Surroundings
HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
Just East of Broadway

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. HOME COOKING. Closed Sundays. Wednesday, Baked Chicken Pie. Friday, Chicken a la Maryland. Luncheon, 55c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 70-85c.

Sisters Three Teashop 38d Street and Madison Ave. A la carte from 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. New Rochelle branch, 455 Pelham Road. Now open for the season.

CLOVER TEA SHOP 640 Madison Ave., Corner 59th St. Established 1912. Closed Sundays. Breakfast, 40-50c; Lunch, 60-75c; Dinner, $1.-$1.25. Under Same Management as the ROSE GARDEN.

Dorothy Louise 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor) Luncheon, 60c. Dinner, 85c. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUESDAY.

ORANGE AND BLACK INN. 47 West 49 St. "THE HOME OF REAL FOOD." Try Our Home-Made Dinner, $1.00—6-8 P. M. Closed Sunday Evenings During August.

THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. Lunch 50c; Dinner 65c (Closed Saturdays & Sundays, July & Aug.) CHICKEN DINNER MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

BILLY ANN 295 Madison Avenue, near 41st St. STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 50C.

HEATHERDELL 15 East 43d Street. Sunday Dinner, 75c. LUNCHEON : AFTERNOON TEA : DINNER

RUSSIAN INN Table d'Hote Luncheon and Dinner 57 W. 37TH ST. A la Carte & Afternoon Tea.

SCOTCH TEA ROOM 21 East 47th St. Mur. Hill 5556 Lunch; Dinner; Home-made Shortbread. Scones.

FIRE IN THE BRONX ZOO.

Blaze Stirs Animals to a High Pitch of Excitement.

Fire in a tarpot near the antelope house in the New York Zoological Park in the Bronx yesterday caused considerable excitement. Employes were tarring a road when the fire started.

John Twoomey, the head keeper, summoned the park fire brigade, and the Bronx Fire Department also responded. The fire burned fiercely, and cries of distress arose from all parts of the park. The wolves, especially, took up the cry, and the keepers labored in vain to quiet timid animals that were running wild in their cages.

The arrival of the fire apparatus, which dashed through the buffalo range, aggravated the excited animals, and it was a long time before quiet was restored.

NEW YORK.

HOTEL BEVAN
Larchmont-on-the-Sound, N. Y.
40 minutes from Grand Central; tennis, bathing, yachting; tea dances; auto parties catered to; special week-end rates; booklet.
I. C. SECOR, INC.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
45 minutes to 42d St.; capacity 150; $14 up; sleeping porches, private baths, dancing, tennis, swimming pool, fishing; saddle horses, instructors. Ideal for Fall & Winter. Special Autumn Rates. Phone White Plains 1165. Booklet.

Briarcliff Lodge
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y.
"Open till after Thanksgiving"

NEW YORK—Long Island.

WILL BE OPEN
UNTIL OCTOBER 1st
Rooms European Plan only after Sept. 2nd.
Special attractive rates.
—PARK INN—
ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I.
A LA CARTE DINING ROOM SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. CITY PRICES.
L. WINTERFIELD, Prop.

NEW YORK HARBOR
WHITTIER INN & COTTAGES
Sea Gate, L. I.
Directly on Ocean Front
Reasonable Rates
Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Dancing.
F. P. Williams, Mgr. Phone Coney Isl. 900

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

Raquette Lake Hotel, Raquette Lake, N. Y., where you enjoy real Adirondack Life comfortably. Open fireplaces, steam heat, electric lights, private baths; $19.00 and upward, American plan, after Sept. 1st.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

THE TREVISAN—OPEN TO OCT. 1. Deal Beach, N. J. Golf, tennis, bathing. Reasonable rates. 'Phone 1026.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES
On the Ocean Front
Eleven stories of Comfort
Special Fall Terms
William A. Leech, Manager

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management Josiah White & Sons Co.

The Breakers
Atlantic City, N. J.
ON OCEAN FRONT. FIREPROOF
Unusually attractive at all seasons of the year. Luxurious lobbies and spacious verandas overlooking the sea.
SEA WATER BATHS GARAGE.
Magnificent Egyptian Roof Garden.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
COTTAGES AND CASINO
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Coolest location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing
Special Diet Kitchen
Cap. 600 S. Hanstein, Proprietor

THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Av. and Beach.—Ocean view; capacity, 350; private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c.; American plan; special weekly rates. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW ENGLAND.

The IDEAL TOUR
A Thousand Miles Through New England's Scenic Wonderland
FEATURING A SECTION COMBINING WITHIN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL AREA MOUNTAINS, LAKES AND SEA COAST OF INCOMPARABLE BEAUTY.
GOOD ROADS, FIRST CLASS HOTELS AND EXCELLENT GOLF LINKS AT EVERY POINT.
Illustrated Route Book or Large Map in Colors Free at 1,180 Broadway, or by mail from
ALMON C. JUDD
Hotel Elton Waterbury, Conn.

Edgewood Inn
Greenwich, Conn.
45 minutes from Grand Central Station
Under management of MISSES GILLAN & EDWARDS.
Also Managers of The Beechwood, Summit, N. J.

KATHMERE INN
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
Directly on the Sound.
Special Rates, September and October.
Fishing, Bathing, Tennis.
HARRY S. PURDY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE
THE KITTATINNY
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
The leading hotel of this famous region; open to December. Capacity 500. Strictly modern. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, bathing, boating; orchestra, concerts, dances. Exceptional cuisine, American plan; also a la carte grill. Garage. Booklet, auto maps, and terms upon request.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE,
Mount Pocono, Pa.—Private baths; free garage. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

SOUTHERN STATES.

BUENA VISTA HOTEL
Blue Ridge Mountains.
"THE ALPS OF AMERICA."

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.00 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PLAN LOCAL ACTION TO SAVE DAYLIGHT

National Association Confident It Can Be Done, Despite Repeal of Law by Congress.

NEW YORK WILLING TO ACT

Pittsburgh, Providence, New Jersey, and Other Places Hope to Perpetuate System by Local Effort.

Through the local action of municipalities the National Daylight Saving Association expects to accomplish what the President by two vetoes failed to do—to establish daylight saving in at least a greater part of the country. The New York committees of the association met yesterday afternoon in the office of its President, Marcus M. Marks, 200 Fifth Avenue, and got under way the plan for continuing daylight saving in spite of Congress. The organization will urge upon Boards of Aldermen, City Councils, State Legislatures, and other authoritative bodies that legislation be enacted to have the clock officially set forward in order to conserve daylight.

President Robert L. Moran of the Board of Aldermen assured Mr. Marks that New York will turn the clock hands forward, as the board has already expressed a unanimous sentiment in favor of the change in time. The Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce yesterday wired Mr. Marks that it had recommended the Pittsburgh Council to enact a daylight saving law "at once, and adjoining cities in Pennsylvania will follow suit." Many other places are reported to the association as wanting to have the same time as New York is expected to have, and the movement has spread through New England and into many of the Eastern States. Providence plans to enact such an ordinance in the near future, and New Jersey will in all probability swing into line. Congressman Ackerman of the Fifth New Jersey District has wired Mr. Marks that he would advocate the plan for advancing the time in his State.

In predicting that the Eastern part of the country at least would continue to save daylight Mr. Marks said: "Ninety per cent. of the people of this country are for daylight saving. They are not going to let the majority of Congress deprive them of attaining their desire. I was wrong when I said a majority of Congress for it was not really a majority that put this thing over. One hundred of them were not in their seats when the vote was taken. I am not blaming them, but had they been doing their duty we would have won. We can win now by local action and we are going to win."

Mr. Marks was asked whether the moving of the clock forward in some cities or in some States would not bring about a condition of confusion tending to disrupt train services and have an effect in law as well.

"If the cities turned the clock forward and the rural districts did not" he answered, "a man from up-State would not know where he was at, and we would be doing acrobatic stunts on the clock dial all day long. All that, however, could be arranged, for if the cities adopted it the rural sections would also do so, except perhaps in a part of the West, but that would have little effect."

The association is now advocating what is called a five months' plan of daylight saving, and it would cut down the time between the putting the hands of the clock forward and then putting them back again. The association will recommend that the clocks be put forward at 2 A. M. on the last Sunday in April and not on the last Sunday in March, as was the case under the law which has just been repealed over the President's veto, and that the clock be put back on the last Sunday in September and not on the last Sunday in October, as was the case under the old law.

It is the opinion of the association that this period covers the time when day light saving is necessary. The members of the New York Committee are optimistic, and they believe that so many cities, towns, and small communities will adopt the five months' plan that there will be very little confusion as to train schedules and other things in which time figures.

"President Wilson in his two veto messages expressed admirably the advantages of daylight saving, and we shall save this blessing by local action because the people of this country are for the plan," said Mr. Marks.

"The people of the East have only themselves to blame for the loss of daylight saving as a national law," commented William A. Ferguson, Secretary of the association. "They left it to a few men to save the measure, and this, in the face of a subtle, well organized foe, was impossible."

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To David Solomon; Louis Solomon and his heirs, devisees and personal representatives; Mrs. Louis Solomon, wife of said Louis Solomon; Henry Solomon and his heirs, devisees and personal representatives; and Mrs. Henry Solomon, wife of said Henry Solomon.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Emma Claus, executrix and residuary legatee under the last will and testament of Christian Gruber, deceased, of the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer and demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the second day of October, 1919, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to quiet the title to the following described lands and premises, situated in Jersey City, Hudson County, N. J., viz.: ALL that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the easterly side of Brunswick Street distant forty feet northerly from the intersection of the northerly line of South Sixth Street with the easterly line of Brunswick Street and running from thence northerly along the easterly side of Brunswick Street a distance of fifty-eight (58) feet and one inch to the southwesterly side of Newark Avenue or Turnpike Road; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Newark Avenue or Turnpike Road a distance of forty (40) feet; thence a southwesterly course a distance of forty-two (42) feet in a straight line to the place of beginning. Being part of block numbered 247 lying on the westerly side of said Turnpike Road or Newark Avenue, and which lots are more particularly described on a map made by Clerk and Bacot in 1850 of a part of the property of I. B. Coles Estate, lying south of Brooks Street and west of Jersey Avenue as lot No. 33, in block 247. And you, David Solomon, and you, Louis Solomon, and you, Henry Solomon, are each of you made a defendant because you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as one of the sons and one of the heirs, devisees or personal representatives of Sarah Solomon, formerly of the City, County and State of New York, who formerly owned the said premises and conveyed the same to said Christian Gruber by deed dated on or about February 22, 1862, in which deed Isaac Solomon, the husband of Sarah Solomon, did not join; and you, Mrs. Louis Solomon, are made a defendant because you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as the wife of said Louis Solomon; and you, Mrs. Henry Solomon, are made a defendant because you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as the wife of said Henry Solomon; and you, the heirs, devisees and personal representatives of Louis Solomon, are made defendants because the said Louis Solomon was a son of said Sarah Solomon, and you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as one of the heirs, devisees or personal representatives of said Louis Solomon; and you, the heirs, devisees and personal representatives of Henry Solomon, are made defendants because the said Henry Solomon was the son of said Sarah Solomon, and you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title or interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as one of the heirs, devisees or personal repreesentatives of said Henry Solomon. The object of said suit is that the said complainant may be decreed to have a perfect title to the said premises, and that you, the said defendants, have no estate, interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises or any part thereof.

You are further notified that if you claim any right, title to, interest in, or encumbrance upon said lands, you are required to answer the said bill of complaint, but not otherwise.

Dated, August 2, 1919.

GEORGE L. RECORD, Solicitor,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

HOLD LAFEAN IN $500 BAIL.

Former Bank Commissioner Is Implicated in North Penn Wrecking.

YORK, Penn., Aug. 22.—Daniel F. Lafean, former State Commissioner of Banking, was arrested here today charged with being implicated in the wrecking of the North Penn Bank of Philadelphia.

The warrant for the arrest was issued by the District Attorney of Philadelphia. It charges that he permitted the wrecked bank to remain open, knowing it to be insolvent.

The bank closed on July 18 owing depositors $2,144,000. One of the early developments was the fact that Mr. Lafean was a borrower from the bank. Charles A. Ambler, former Insurance Commissioner, was also a borrower. Both of these men were removed from office by Governor Sproul a few months ago.

Mr. Lafean is a prominent business man and wealthy. He served five terms in Congress and has for years been a Republican leader in Pennsylvania. At a preliminary hearing he was held in $500 bail.

DAY IN JAIL FOR A HAIRCUT.

Norseman Refuses to Pay the Barber or a $1 Fine in Court.

In protest against what seemed to him tonsorial profiteering, Helmer Johnson, a Norwegian of 214 East Fiftieth Street, refused to pay when 60 cents was demanded for a haircut and shave in a barber shop at Forty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. The Norseman ran out of the shop and up Lexington Avenue, with Frank Miraglia, the barber, after him.

At Forty-fifth Street Johnson was stopped by Patrolman John Lonigan, who took him before Magistrate Robert C. Ten Eyck, in the Yorkville Court, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Johnson told the Magistrate he refused to pay because the barber cut his lip while shaving it and because he thought 40 cents was all the job was worth.

Magistrate Ten Eyck found Johnson guilty of disorderly conduct and ordered him to pay a one-dollar fine or spend a day in jail. Johnson again refused to pay and went to jail.

LITHUANIANS FOR IRISH.

Congress Adopts Resolutions Favoring Self-Determination.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 22.—The Federation of Lithuanian Catholic Societies of America, in session here since Monday, representing 750,000 Lithuanian residents of the United States, closed its congress today by adopting resolutions in favor of the right of self-determination of government for Ireland and all other nations.

The resolutions will be sent to Eamonn de Valera.

Just Social Callers.

Some buyers in the local piece goods market are beginning to realize that their business trips to the showrooms of mill agents are merely in the nature of social calls. The mill representatives seem to have rather clearly defined notions regarding whom to sell, and their decisions are based upon the past record of their customers. Even some of the largest purchasers of piece goods have experienced difficulty in placing orders, due to their treatment of the mills in the past, while some of the smaller concerns that have always done the right thing by the mills have been especially favored.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Trade reviews of the week report that while the movement for a cut in the high cost of living has resulted in a more evident degree of caution in some lines, back orders have been sufficient to keep general activity at a rapid pace. In some lines they report there has been a withholding by buyers who believe prices will be more advantageous as the result of the agitation against high costs.

Dun's Review says:

Another week of price agitation and investigations, of fresh strikes and threats of others, and of demoralization in foreign exchange could hardly have failed to affect the economic situation. Bank clearings that are wholly without precedent for the period do not mean that there is no shrinkage of business, for signs of it grow clearer in hides and leather and textiles and elsewhere, though in nearly every quarter there is still great activity on past orders, and in some lines a distinct gain in new bookings.

Yet certain markets that had been feverishly animated are now hesitating, either because prices have outrun the views of buyers or because the yielding that has accompanied the movement against high living costs has led to expectations of further recessions, and dealers are waiting. The recent price reaction has not alone appeared in foodstuffs, but has also been seen in a decline of 17 per cent. in some kinds of cottons and of 22 per cent. in some varieties of hides, and Dun's list of wholesale quotations has plainly reflected the downward readjustment.

With the increasing opposition to the extreme prices, not a few sellers are now less confident of their position, making offerings at concessions that only higher bids would have brought out a while ago, and some speculators who purchased goods in anticipation of continued advances have since disposed of them at lower figures than they had hoped to realize.

With nearly every important city in the United States reporting the heaviest bank clearings ever recorded for this period, the week's total of $6,961,184,071 again shows substantial gains over all earlier years at this time, the increase being 25.8 and 47.5 per cent., respectively, over this week in 1918 and 1917. Clearings at New York City continue to be maintained in notable volume, being 34.2 per cent. larger than for this week last year and 43.4 per cent. in excess of the same week two years ago.

Bradstreet's says:

Labor unrest, seeking reflection in a virtual epidemic of strikes, still bulks largest among the influences affecting and clouding both the present and the future of business. While all branches of trade and industry feel the uncertainties springing therefrom, the visible effects vary with the lines considered, and despite the feeling that the situation is well nigh intolerable, there are not lacking evidences that there is considerable optimism underlying the situation which will manifest itself more clearly providing the sober second thought of labor can be aroused to the drawbacks and disadvantages which some of its demands involve to the business fabric as a whole.

In big financial lines the feeling is unquestionably bearish, and new commitments are entered upon sparingly and with great caution. Manufacturers feel the uncertainty keenly, but filled order books and past eager buying have fortified them to some extent in their disposition to go ahead carefully, but, on the whole, confidently.

Wholesale trade, that is, in big primary lines, is quiet, when compared with the rush and bustle of a month ago; but here, too, the knowledge that a good part of the year's trade has been secured helps the point of view.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Teschner<Edelman—Frank J. Coyle.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Henry F. Miller<Selwell Realty Co.—Gilbert Ridler. Henry F. Miller<Kate McGuire—Gilbert Ridler.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SEES GREAT NEED FOR CLASS UNITY

Dr. Slaughter Says 9 of Every 10 Strikes Are Due to an Air of Mutual Antagonism.

OUTLINES WORK AHEAD

Asserts Defense Councils Are Playing Their Part in Arranging Community Meetings.

An atmosphere of antagonism between workers and employers was responsible for nine out of every ten strikes, Dr. John W. Slaughter, Director of the Executive Committee of the Community Councils of National Defense asserted yesterday at a luncheon of the Executive Committee, given at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway. Dr. Slaughter said that there was as great a field for the councils in peace work as in war work. It was announced that the question of industrial relations would be taken up by the Executive Committee at a meeting on Sept. 6, at the home of Mrs. Henry P. Davison, at Peacock Point, Locust Valley, L. I.

"The motive of the councils," Dr. Slaughter said, "is neighborliness. There are no neighbors in New York City. There has been no close, personal, face-to-face relationship except in the saloons, and the saloons are now gone. There is need of men and women meeting together in community affairs, and it is here that the councils are playing their part."

William G. Willcox said that much of the present industrial trouble was caused by the failure of the different classes to understand each other. "Only through intelligent and effective co-operation are we going to solve the problem," he said.

R. C. Caldwell, a cotton mnaufacturer, who recently returned from England, where he went on a mission to study conditions, said that experiences in England had shown the value of councils in labor disputes.

"If organized labor had been recognized in England twenty years ago," said Mr. Caldwell, "that nation, I am told, would be enjoying a greater measure of success than today. We must recognize organized labor, which is the only form of labor that can deal with organized employers. Refusal of employers to deal with labor has lead to extremities. A committee has been formed by the National Republican Club to set the Republican Party straight with regard to the labor situation between now and the coming Presidential election.

"I view with satisfaction, the signs of dissatisfaction that we see around us today. It is a sign of awakening. The workers realize what they want and that they have rights. Those rights should be recognized. The basic wrong of labor unions is in demanding shorter hours now when increased production is so necessary. There must be a revision of sentiment.

"It is said that there are 7,000 new millionaires in this country. If this is true, there are 77,000 new near millionaires. This is an improper distribution of wealth. The first step toward a proper adjustment of conditions is councils, whether community councils or shop councils."

Among those at the luncheon were General Coleman du Pont, Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, Lawson Purdy, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Emerson McMillin, LeRoy B. Baldwin, Manny Strauss, David M. Heyman, and Colonel Helen Bastedo.

Dry Goods Sales Ahead for Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 22.—Marshall Field and Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade today say: "Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was well ahead of the same week a year ago. 'Compared withe same period of 1918 the number of customers in the house was much larger. Orders from road salesmen for at-once delivery were largely in excess of the same week last year, such lines as are offered for future delivery being freely taken. Collections are most satisfactory."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.85¾	$1.84	$1.84½	$1.85	$1.61¼
Dec.	1.47¼	1.44¾	1.44¾	1.45¼	..
May	1.41¼	1.39¼	1.39½	1.39¾	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
Sept.	.74	72¾	72¾	73¾	71½
Dec.	.76⅝	75⅝	75⅝	76	..
May	.79⅝	78⅜	78⅜	78¾	..

RYE.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	1.57	1.56	1.56½	1.58½
October	1.58¾	1.57¾	1.58½	1.57½
December	1.62¾	1.61½	1.62¾	1.61½

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	29.75	29.50	29.52	29.27	26.60
Oct.	29.70	29.25	29.45	29.12	26.75
Jan.	20.75	26.55	26.60	26.45	..
Ribs—					
Sept.	25.50	25.10	25.15	25.00	24.65
Pork—					
Sept.	45.00	44.70	44.70	43.10	43.75
Oct.	41.30	41.30	41.30	40.50	44.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
January	21.30	21.30	21.30	21.60
October	24.50	23.99	23.99	24.50
November	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.45
December	22.00	21.35	21.35	21.70

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	19.72	19.78
March	19.70	19.63	19.69	19.75
May	19.55	19.55	19.64	19.68
July	19.60	19.55	19.55	19.55
September	..	..	20.28	20.25
October	..	..	20.09	20.10
December	19.90	19.73	19.75	19.80

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,813 packages. Sentimental weakness caused a decline of about half a cent in leading grades. Receipts are not much heavier, but most buyers anticipate freer offerings next week. Exporters are still holding off. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 56½@57c; extras, 92 score, 55½@56c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 52¾@55¼c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 50@52c; lower grades, 48½@49½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 59½@60c; extras, 58¼@59c; firsts, 54½@57½c; seconds, 52½@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 55@56c; good to prime, 51@54½c; common to fair, 46@50c; renovated, firsts, 50@51c; lower grades, 46@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 48@49c; seconds, 46½@47c; lower grades, 45@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46½@47c; No. 2, 46c; lower grades, 43@45½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,235 cases. The market is showing a little better condition, accumulations in most stores are being reduced, but there is still pressure to sell the medium and lower qualities, and there is no improvement in the range of values. High grades are selling promptly and are fully sustained. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 51@53c; firsts, 47@50c; seconds, 42@46c; undergrades, 30@31c; dirties, No. 1, 39@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 34@36c; undergrades, 25@33c; refrigerator firsts, buyer to assume charges, 46@47c; seconds, 44@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 67@69c; fair to prime, 50@66c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@66c; Pacific Coast whites, express, 67c; freight, 55@62c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 45@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, fancy, 58@62c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 53@56c; fair to prime, 45@52c.

Pacific Fleet Through the Panama Canal.

How the big dreadnoughts passed through the locks is shown by photographs in the Mid-Week Pictorial Aug. 21 issue. 10c a copy at news stands, $5 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, N. Y.—Advt.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word per insertion.

BEDFORD CORD Wanted.—White, all wool; open for quantity. L. Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

BELTING Wanted.—1¾ and 2¼ inches, in fancy patterns. Madison Square 4620; Extension 18.

BOTANY.—Yalama, brown wanted; 2 or 3 pieces. Murray Hill 5090.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—For export; large quantity; must be cheap; send samples. Write Z. A., 209 Cable Bldg.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Spot cash paid for quantities. Kaplan, 423 Broadway. Canal 8279.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000; jobber open to buy satins, serges, tricotines, taffetas, and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples. Underselling, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on tricotines, tricolettes, paulettes and satins. Call before 12, 15 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on high-class tailored dresses/ 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on popular priced party dresses. M. Simon, 334 5th Av.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Any good quality and quantity. Farragut 3449.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—9600 De Lands in brown, color 13, and brick 12, navy No. 6 and reindeer; $15. Stern-Miller Co., 22 West 32d St. Telephone Madison Square 8972.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for American Merz Andrews in brown; also 11433 navy. Phone Lithauer, Madison Square 3375.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 7120, 7512, or similar; any quantity; also plushes. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway. Chelsea 984.

SERGES Wanted.—Fine white serges; also white flannel. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St. Farragut 2228.

SERGE.—U. S., 820 and 235, and American 0936 wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Chelsea 3465.

SERGES Wanted.—4002, C. P. S. 7613, 7301, 7120, also poplin 774 C. P. L. Madison Square 4620.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, navy only. Shapero, Lewis & C., 150 Madison Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032, in Oxford only. Phillip Moskowitz & Sons, 3 East 28th St. Mad. Sq. 3824.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—100 pieces 4718 Garfield. I. Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 37 West 28th. Farragut 8905.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckleyi & Cohen 716, all colors; quantity no object; spot cash; also American silvertones 15030 Pekin. I. Funt, 24 West 25th St. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for large quantities of Parker Wilder 551 or similar cloth, navy and brown. Flaster & Bleier, 150 West 22d. Farragut 2541.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for suiting velour in all shades. Chelsea 1560.

VELOUR Wanted.—Navy, light weight. Knobel-Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity; heavy and light weights; men's and women's wear; spot cash. Call with samples. Elias Surut & Son, 670 Broadway.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open for quantity, all colors. Baum, 15 West 26th.

YALAMAS.—5046, all shades, wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Chelsea 3465.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARMY BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS.—Can be seen by appointment. Telephone M. Neuwirth, Spring 3871. Room 1203, 752 Broadway.

AMERICAN 11050.—10 navy, 2 brown, 2 taupe, 4 green; $3 net cash; entire assortment. Jacob Bernstein, 63 West 36th.

BOLIVIA.—American; all shades; at a price. Farragut 3449.

BOLIVIAS.—Silver tip, Goodman & Herman 260, Dobson 617, all colors. Mad. Sq. 9656.

BOTANY YALAMA.—5959 reindeer or Jap blue will be exchanged for brown and navy. Herzig & Rappaport, 30 West 26th.

BRAIDS.—Superior quality, 3 embs.; all lines; immediate delivery. Spring 2129.

BROADCLOTH.—All colors. Singer Bros., 136 Madison Av. Madison Square 6590.

COATS, Suits and Dresses.—300 to close out at a very low price to exporter. S. Solomon, 15 Chatham Sq. Orch. 9840.

COATS.—250 silvertones, fancy silk lined, large sealine collars; sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Stouts, plushes, broadcloth; reasonable prices. Samuel Newman, 137 West 27th.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, cloth, large stock. Samuel Newman, 137 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS SATEENS.—Under market price, all grades; stop delivery for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES.—500 charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tricotines, serges; beautiful models; 25 per cent. less than market prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Contractor will dispose of about 50 dresses for cash; good assortment of colors and sizes. Call Madison Square 2369.

GOLDTONE.—Andrews 6196, all colors. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

JERSEYS.—Dahnsen 1961 navy; few pieces to close out. Gramercy 3208.

OUTING FLANNELS.—36-inch, plain gray, in gray stripes, Nos. 901, 2801, and 1101; about 400 pieces, to close out the lot at 25c. per yard. Address John Kling, 343 Church St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

OXFORDS, Serges, Tricotines, Velours, Panamas, Cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

POLO CLOTH.—Stevens 6109, all colors. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, Gera 9056, and all grade satin. Kaufman Dress Co., 11 West 32d. Madison Square 8580.

SERGES.—4061, 9056, 3665, and heavy velours. Beinfeld, Gramercy 1114.

SERGES.—11433, 104, sponged and shrunk; navy only. Greeley 1687.

SERGES.—7120, 285, 54292, $3; 0936 American, $3.75. Farragut 3449.

SERGES.—15 pieces, navy; gera 9056, 295; sixty days. Gramercy 6544.

SILVERTONES.—American 15030 and 15032, brown and reindeer; 16007 plaid, brown, and ox blood. Farr. 3449.

SILVERTONES.—Coating, American Otaquechee, all colors; cheap. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

STEVENS.—4312, 1073, all colors; cheap. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

TAFFETAS.—All colors, cut pieces, at 25 yards up, $1.40 yard net cash. Vanity Dress Co., 32 East 22d.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES, 36 inches wide; all colors. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

TRICOTINES 5952 botany, also paulette and serges; will sell very reasonable. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st St.

TRICOTINES.—Good quantity; also cotton warp, navy, black. Farr. 3449.

WOOL JERSEY.—All colors. Farragut 7261.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on satin valvet and party dresses; large orders given. Marks, 130 West 25th.

CONTRACTORS Wanted.—Children's dresses. 5th floor, 87 5th Av.

Allied Industries.

RUBBER BOOTS.—Large lot U. S. Army hip rubber boots, new and perfect, at very low price. J. H. KIRKLAND, 127 Duane St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ...5½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday ...5½ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Still Call for Flouncings.

The call for flouncings by the yard is still one of the features of operations in the women's neckwear trade. Such goods are wanted in net, organdie, georgette, and other light sheer fabrics. The business being received on neckwear lines is considered very good. Some houses are finding an equal call at present for collars on the bib type and gilet effects. Sets are also active sellers.

***

Good Day for Printcloths.

It was a fairly active day for all kinds of printcloths in the local market yesterday, and sales were made by both first and second hands. The deliveries called for ranged from spots up to the close of the year. Large sales were reported of 39-inch 68-72s at 19½ cents, and of 72-76s at 21 cents; 38½-inch 64-60s were in great demand at 16 cents, and 60-48s in the same width at 13½ cents. Sheetings showed less activity, and there was a lull in transactions in fine yarn goods.

***

Inclined to Disregard Exports.

In spite of the determined effort being made by some of the large mills to build up an export trade in woolens while the opportunity is so good, a number of factors in the trade do not believe such energy is put to the best use. The opinion is still held in a number of quarters that exports will only be possible until the stricken industries of Europe are able to swing into operation again. More often than not the view is held that foreign buyers will be "customers for only a season."

***

Tricks in All Trades.

It was a wise man who discovered that there are tricks in all trades, but it will take a still wiser one to discover what they are. For instance, there is a certain haberdasher in this city who stocks cheap garters only in such sickly shades as light blue and pale lavender. His reason for doing so is that the average man, excepting for wear with light flannel trousers, wants garters of the darker hues, such as navy, black, or brown. Not being able to obtain them in those colors in that shop in the cheaper grades, he is generally easily encouraged to buy a more expensive pair than he started out to purchase.

***

"Bargain Friday" Still Pulls.

"Bargain Friday" has lost little of its attractiveness to the average woman shopper because of the warm weather. On the other hand, according to executives of leading local stores, Saturday closing through the Summer months is having a marked effect on increasing Friday sales. Not only do the local women "make hay" while the Friday bargains are on deck, but it was said yesterday that the purchases of women living in the nearby towns are greater on that day than on any other except Monday. Of course, when the stores are open on Saturday, there is something of a different tale to tell. With the effect of the high cost of living inquiry working strongly in their favor, all kinds of special offerings are snapped up.

***

Laces Have Come Back.

After a number of more or less false alarms in recent seasons, it was asserted here yesterday that laces have truly come back, and that the forthcoming retail season would see them more firmly intrenched than at any other time since the war began. For some time they have been doing well with the higher-class trade, but now the so-called "bread and butter" buyers are coming to regard them with more favor. This is said to mean a wide distribution and a general betterment of trade. While novelties of all kinds are in good demand, real features are limited. One of them, however, is the rapid increase in the call for imitation baby Irish lace for use in neckwear, trimming underwear, &c. This lace is machine made, and is, of course, considerably cheaper than the real hand-made article.

***

Fashion Is Again Contrary.

Fashion, as exemplified in the new Fall dress models shown in Paris, is still running true to type as antagonistic to the stout woman and of being generally contrary. The contrariness lies to a considerable extent in the coming vogue for pannier and other bouffant effects at a time when the shortage of all kinds of fabrics in this country is particularly marked and deliveries are hard to obtain. According to one factor in the trade, the only way to meet the situation will be to reduce the output of finished garments. This, he admitted, would result in higher production and selling costs at a time when the desires of the public and the Government are headed the reverse way, but he did not see how it could be avoided if the new models were to be made up here.

***

Woolen Men Against Dye Licenses.

After recording its appreciation of the enterprise of the domestic dye makers during the war, the Board of Directors of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers has entered its emphatic objection to the proposed licensing of foreign dye imports, and the President of the organization has been empowered to appoint a committee that will represent its interests in the question. It is explained that there are numerous dyes essential to American textile manufacturers not yet produced in the United States and until these are made in sufficient quantities imported colors must be obtained. A system of restrictive licensing, it is stated, would cause such uncertainties, delays, and complications that users would be seriously and needlessly embarrassed. Sufficient protection is afforded by the proposed tariff rates, control over German prices by the Reparation Commission and the Chemical Foundation, as well as through anti-dumping legislation and the powers of the Federal Trade Commission in respect to unfair competition.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

DAVID SMITH, retail dealer in dresses, 94 Clinton Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,737 and assets of $3,014, consisting of stock, $500; fixtures, $2,500, and accounts due, $14. Among the largest creditors are Goldstein & Halpert, $1,074; Dr. J. Glass, $677; J. Rosner, $573, and Marion Dress Company, $588. Judge Mack has appointed Morris Israel receiver in $1,000 bond.

JACOB MICHELSON, dry goods, 653 Tenth Avenue and 243 East Tenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,271 and assets of $1,505, consisting of stock, $1,500, and cash, $5. Among the largest creditors are Abraham Schlecter, $950, and J. Siegel, $800. Judge Mack has appointed Morris Israel receiver in $1,000 bond.

OSCAR MEISLIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Oscar Meislin, doing business as the American Artistic Ornament Company, manufacturer of ornamental novelties, 6 West Eighteenth Street, by the following creditors: G. Luter & Co., Inc., $1,211; Norbert Vogelman, $734, and Joseph Hinewitz, $55. Liabilities are said to be $25,000 and assets $5,000. Judge Mack has appointed Lawrence Berenson receiver in $5,000 bond.

THEODORE MANN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Theodore Mann, trading as the Mann Dress Manufacturing Company, jobber in dresses, 336 Fifth Avenue, by Samuel Ullman, a creditor for $516. Liabilities are said to be $8,000 and assets $1,000.

LINDERS, ACKHART & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Linders, Ackhart & Co., Inc., commission merchants, 288 Washington St., by the following creditors: Atlantic Packing Co., $2,468; J. Louis E. Costello, $7,004, and William F. Allen & Co., $3,455. Liabilities are said to be $45,000, and assets about $25,000. Judge Mack has appointed Arthur J. Mandelbaum receiver in $10,000 bond.

JOHN GASS, retired, 57 Mount Hope Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $25,483 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Berenice Barlow, $7,781, a claim for personal injuries; Barbara Oliva, $8,354, claim for personal injuries; John Klein Wagon Works, $3,057; George C. Huy, $1,325, and S. & M. Bender, $950.

ASSIGNMENT.

THE MARKLEY TRADING CO., INC., mill and factory supplies, 25 West Broadway, has assigned to Irving Rosenberg. Joseph F. Markley is the President of the company and Charles G. Warren the Secretary.

RECEIVER.

GRAMERCY DYEING CO., INC., 386 2d Av.—Judge Mack has appointed David W. Kahn receiver for the Gramercy Dyeing Co., Inc., dyeing yarns, at 386 3d Av., in $1,000 bond. Liabilities are said to exceed $6,000, and assets to be of the nominal value of $3,000.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Bradstreet's reports 109 failures in the United States for the week ended Aug. 21, against 115 for the previous week, and 179, 218, 309, and 296 for the corresponding weeks 1918 to 1915. The New England States had 10; Middle, 26; Western, 26; Northwestern, 9; Southern, 24, and Far Western, 14. Canada had 12, against 6 for the previous week. In the United States about 88 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 7.4 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Oswegatchie Chemical Products Co. of Governeur has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are given as $10,755.78. The Oswegatchie Light and Power Co. is one of the principal creditors.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 22.—Referee Olmstead, in the Bankruptcy Court, has appointed Frank McDermott of Cambridge receiver of Fred O. Henderson, Inc., the Signal Motor Truck Co. of New England, and Charles F. C. Henderson. Petitions were filed against all three concerns this week. The Signal Motor Truck Company of Detroit is in no wise concerned.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 22.—Total liabilities of $78,152.98, including $48,725 secured and $29,427.98 unsecured, were listed yesterday by C. B. Guthrie, former real estate broker of Los Angeles, in his voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed in the United States District Court. His assets, all exempt, consist of $6,000 life insurance, $100 household goods, and $50 worth of other personal property.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed, the first name being that of the debtor.

New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Belour Jewelry Co., Inc., Harry Kramer, and Alexander S. Frankel—Feingold & Gelb. Inc.	$149.94
Farrell, Patrick J.—M. Lennon	235.20
Genns, Arthur—J. H. Siebold et al.	194.96
Hughes, Herbert H., and E. T. Estabrook—E. Behringer Sheet Metal Works, Inc.	194.94
Katz, Frank—State Industrial Commission	184.02
Levitt, Aaron—J. Slonimsky	108.78
Leighton, Bert—Ajax Rubber Co.	205.86
Merchants Exchange National Bank—E. Davis	3,119.50
Markley Trading Co., Inc.—Pratt & Whitney Co.	1,163.90
Morris, E. B., and Edward B. Morris Co.—First National Bank of Trenton, N. J.	819.62
McGovern, Frank, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.	1,000.00
Martin, Harry W.—Long Beach Automobile Storage Co., Inc.	122.20
Moses, Michael—N. Farah	104.82
Marcus, Harry A., (H. Marcus Co.)—I. Cohen et al.	259.08
Nathan, Moritz—J. G. Ginsberg et al.	147.15
Plate, Richard—S. Surasky	157.50
Rosenstein, Charles—M. E. Watson, costs	110.70
Stewart, Sanders & Co., Ltd.—R. A. Corroon & Co.	3,487.15
Shaw, James D.—American Steel and Wire Co.	9,551.35
Segelbaum Espis, Inc.—Reliable Thread Co.	149.21
Walsh, Edward, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.	1,000.00
Wilmerding, Josephine—A. Eisinger	172.43
Weiss, Samuel—H. Finkelstein & Sons, Inc.	139.85
Werner, Joseph J.—Van Cortlandt Operating Co.	148.08
Zimmer, Katherine, and E. Kathryn Wilson—Greycourt Realty Co.	344.74

Bronx County.

Cohn, Felix—F. J. McRickard	$435.72
Falvolla, Frank—E. D. Murphy	147.81
Jarossi, Florrie—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.	894.04
Kelly, Mary E.—E. M. Durr	$1,090.22
Kramer, Jacob—N. Y. Telephone Co.	26.26
Milo, Luco—Columbian Nat. Fire Ins. Co.	214.70
Nichols, Harry E.—H. Hymans	179.18
Perlitz, Samuel—S. Pudlin Co.	140.81
Shrpiro, Henry—N. D. Perlman	219.65
Tuck, Jacob—L. Abraham	82.20
Taylor, Herbert R.—J. Herold	35.24

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

New York County.

Senner, Simon—A. Rabinwoitz, et al., June 18, 1919	$122.60
Berry, Mary C.—Ansonia; April 17, 1916	382.13
Crotona Av. Realty Co.—A. Weil, et al.; July 11, 1916	222.95
Friedman, Fannie—J. Mochof, et al.; April 28, 1913	125.69
Same—P. Marenies; March 31, 1913	139.23
Triangle Waist Co.—B. Todd; July 15, 1915	526.87
Lipschitz, Samuel and Morris Meyrich—W. R. Grace & Co.; May 9, 1919	108.55
Same—Same; May 20, 1919	107.91
Fischman, Harry—H. Bobrow; March 6, 1919	143.65

In Bronx County.

Crotona Av. Realty Co.—A. Weil, et al.; Aug. 30, 1916	$222.91
Koerner, Abraham—A. Koerner; Aug. 7, 1918	160.87

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Certain Foodstuffs Declines Were a Feature of the Week.

Foodstuffs declines during the week, according to Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices, were just twice as numerous as the advances. There was a general decline in the provisions at Chicago, but in the local market nearly all of the changes were upward. The general list showed 69 revisions for the week, of which 39 were downward, against 57 last week. Then there were 32 declines.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$3.00	$3.00	$2.50
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	11.50	11.50	12.25
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.56¼	.54	.46½
Butter, S.D., c. to f., lb.	.46	.46	.39
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.30¼	.30½	.26¼
Codfish, Gd.Bs., 100 lbs	13.00	13.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	†.21½	†.22	.08¼
Do Santos, No. 4, lb.	†.29½	†.29½	.11½
Eggs, nearby, f., doz.	.67	.65	.66
Eggs, West., 1sts, doz	.47	.46	.43
Flour, pats., 196 lbs.	12.25	12.25	11.05
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	1.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.75	6.75	11.75
Potatoes, new, bbl.	6.00	6.00	4.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.14½	.14½	.10
Sugar, fine g., 100 lbs	9.00	9.00	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb	.22	.22	.30
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.40
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.31	.31⅞	.28¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	10.25	10.50	10.00
Hams, big, in tcs., lb	.37	.37	.29
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	19.00	20.60	18.25
Lard, Mid.W., 100 lbs.	29.65	30.50	26.85
Pork, mess, bbl.	54.00	56.00	47.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.50	10.25	11.25
Barley, malt., bu.	1.47	1.50	1.15
Corn, No. 3 yellow, bu.	2.13	2.11	1.98¾
Hay, prime T'y, 100 lbs.	2.20	2.30	1.70
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	.86	.83	.80½
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.67	1.69¾	1.70
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	*2.36	*2.36½	*2.36½
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.33	.33	.33
Copper, electro, lb.	.23½	.22	*.26
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton	29.60	29.60	34.40
Lead, lb.	.05.8	.05.5	.08
Spelter, lb.	.08	.07.6	.09.1
Steel billets, Bess., ton.	38.50	38.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.58	.70	.88
Brown sheet's, st'd, yd.	.25	.26	.20¾
Cloths, pt., 64x60, yd.	.15½	.16½	.15½
Hides, pack, No. 1, lb.	.52	.52	.30
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.51	.51	.28
Leath., h'lock sole, lb.	.60	.60	.43
Leath., un.backs, t.r., lb	1.00	1.00	.73
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.54½	.54½	.68
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	†10.30	†10.50	7.55
Silk, Japan, fil No. 1, Sinshiu, lb.	†9.00	†9.15	....

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

Spring patent flour did not change here during the week, but there was a break of 5 cents a barrel in Winter straights. Bacon was a little lower here, but no revision in hams was reported. At Chicago the price of live sheep advanced, but the other live meats, as well as mess pork and Middle Western lard, were all lower. In the local market for dairy products butter went up about two cents a pound, while in the eggs nearby fancies advanced two cents a dozen. The best Western eggs moved up a cent a dozen. The best fancy eggs are now only a cent a dozen higher than at this time a year ago. No change was seen in the best cheese, but the undergrades registered a decline of three cents a pound.

Save for declines in choice pea beans and rutabaga turnips, the vegetable list was without change. No changes in fresh fruits were shown, while a rise in choice evaporated apples was the change seen in the dried fruits. The tea list continued bare of changes, but No. 7 Rio coffee was nominally lower again. No. 4 Santos did not change. In the spices a drop in mace and a rise in nutmegs were shown. Common syrup declined again.

The weakness in oils was a feature of the revisions shown in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils during the week. Here there were seventeen changes, of which ten were upward. Among the advances a feature was the rise in menthol in case lots. In the grains list corn and oats went up, but the reverse was true of rye, malting barley, and prime timothy hay. Antimony and tin contributed the breaks in the metals. Both furnace and foundry coke, for prompt shipment, were higher, as were electrolytic copper, lead, and tin. No changes either way were shown in the leather list, but all of the hides changes were downward. They consisted of declines in five of the medium and higher-priced hides, including calfskins. No. 1 calfskins dropped 5 cents a pound during the week.

A feature of the week's activities in the naval stores was a nominal gain of 10 cents a gallon in turpentine. Kiln-burned tar went up 50 cents a gallon, but a further break of 70 cents a barrel took place in resin. All of the changes in paper were advances, they consisting of news roll, M. F. book stock and chip and strawboards. Hemp declined. The Japanese raw silks closed the week easier in tone, and a sympathetic decline at Shanghai was also reported.

The week in the textile markets brought lower prices to burlaps, in spite of the fact that goods were held here considerably under the replacement costs at Calcutta. While toward the end of the week there was some recovery in the price of gray cottons, for the most part they showed the effects of selling pressure exerted by the weaker second hands. The principal question before the trade at the moment is whether bottom has been touched yet or not. In some quarters the belief prevails that it has.

Less Buying May Affect Styles.

If the present tendency of buyers to put off their purchases until such a time as the high cost of living inquiry and other questions are cleared up continues for any length of time, the women's garment trade may witness a few changes in the present styles. It was pointed out yesterday that, as long as the manufacturers are able to keep up a record business on their present designs, no effort will be made to change them to any extent. However, the desire to stimulate a lagging sale of merchandise may result in the creation of new models.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Wells, Shannon Co.; A. Wells, men's furnishing goods, clothing; Pennsylvania.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Adams & Co.; Mr. Schivane, waists, skirts, petticoats; 33 W. 34th, R. 501.
ATLANTA, Ga.—E. L. Rhodes Co.; R. A. Beard, hats; Cumberland.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; W. F. Traub, prints; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Maryland Mfg. and Importing Co.; P. Robinson, curtains, blankets; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Klein, Moffett Co.; D. A. Moffett, mfr. children's dresses; 1,270 B'way; Great Northern.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—R. W. Stephens; general mdse; Marlborough.
BOSTON—S. & N. Cole, millinery; McAlpin.
BOSTON—W. C. Kren, millinery; Belmont.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss K. E. Padden, gloves; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Colonial Mfg. Co.; E. A. Davidson, ladies' neckwear; Commodore.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; J. D. Duggan, millinery; 230 5th Av.; Commodore.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Dickman & Levinton; M. Levinton, furnishing goods; McAlpin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Kipp & Waite; G. Waite, tie silks; Broztell.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; J. A. McCall, silks, velvets; 621 B'way; Pennsylvania.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Glen Hat Works; C. M. Van Tassel, mfrs. women's hats; 640 B'way; Latham.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Louis Cohen Co.; M. Hornick, gen. mdse; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—S. I. Ettinger & Son; S. I. Ettinger, clothing; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—A. Hoefeld; H. C. Fegenhols, men's furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; A. J. Hoelscher, cloaks, suits, skirts; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; Mrs. A. T. Gorges, muslins, corsets, infants' wear; 309 6th Av.
CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; Miss A. Flynn, notions, jewelry, leather goods; T. B. Hirschfield, upholstery goods; H. C. Alexander, carpets, rugs; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Kohn Bros., Halle Co.; M. Kohn, woolens, trimmings; Knickerbocker.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss L. B. Covert, georgette waists; 1,170 B'way, R. 509.
DENVER—May Co.; C. Sedgwick, sporting goods; 37 W. 26th.
DENVER—May Co.; C. Brooks, men's furn. goods; 37 W. 26th.
DENVER—Johnston & MacDonald; R. H. Johnston, shoes; Pennsylvania.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; D. M. Henderson, piece goods; 3 W. 39th.
DERBY, Conn.—Howard & Barber Co.; F. F. Abbott, rugs; 404 5th Av.
ERIE, Penn.—R. D. Fleming Co.; R. D. Fleming, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. M. Rourke, books, stationery; 230 5th Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn & Co.; G. C. Clayton, shoes; 1,150 B'way, Pennsylvania.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Richmond Dept. Store; B. Richmond, general mdse.; McAlpin.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; Miss E. M. Wein, millinery; 432 4th Av.
LEXINGTON, N. C.—Siceloff Mfg. Co.; D. T. Siceloff, pants, overalls; Grand.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept Store; C. B. Schort, shoes; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Shapinsky & Rothstein; A. Rothstein, ready-to-wear; Longacre.
LOS ANGELES—S. E. Elliott, Jr., Furniture Co.; W. Walker, carpets; Belmont.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—Finley Co.; Miss A. J. Johns, corsets; Imperial.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; E. E. Atkinson, cloaks, suits, millinery; 303 5th Av.
MOLINE, Ill.—Grossman Co.; S. L. Grossman, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
NATCHEZ, Miss.—J. Serferth, cotton goods, underwear; Imperial.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—H. B. Armstrong & Co.; H. B. Armstrong, carpets; Commodore.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufmann Co.; A. A. Porter, carpets, rugs; 116 W. 32d.
OCALA, Fla.—The Globe; B. Goldman, general mdse; Continental.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess, Nash Co.; Miss M. J. Butler, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 200 5th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandies & Sons; J. F. Cummins, jewelry, umbrellas, leather goods; 1,261 B'way; Collingwood.
OTTAWA, Ill.—Vogt & Boyle; H. A. Boyle, clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—G. Fastman; mattings; Broztell.
PHILADELPHIA—W. Green, men's furn. goods; Hermitage.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Loeb, millinery flowers, feathers; Gregorian.
READING, Penn.—Louis Kraemer & Co.; M. D. Hunter, woolens; Pennsylvania.
SAN FRANCISCO—Davis, Schonwasser Co.; Miss K. E. Keegan, corsets, women's muslin underwear; Great Northern.
SHREVEPORT, La.—The Fair; D. Mendelsohn, woolens; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—H. Friedman, men's furn. goods; Broadway Central.
UTICA, N. Y.—G. W. Reed; F. C. Reed, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
UTICA, N. Y.—Hirt & Evans; Miss M. Evans, millinery; Ritz-Carlton.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—C. Casper Sons; L. Casper, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

SWEATERS
A well known commission house with established trade desires lines of silk, fibre silk, wool and zephyr sweaters for Ladies, Juniors and Infants. K 89 Times.

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British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

Auctions. Auctions.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, Auctioneers
1519-21 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
By Order of the United States Army, Ordnance Department, Philadelphia District
ABOUT 400,000 WOODEN AND METAL-LINED PACKING BOXES; ALSO FRAME STORE HOUSE
Which the United States Army has declared as Surplus
AND ORDERED SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE
TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1919, at 12 M.,
in our second floor salesroom, 1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The sale comprises about 400,000 Wooden and Metal-Lined Packing Boxes of various dimensions, the property of the United States Government, which are stored at the plants of the du Pont de Nemours Co. at Parlin, N. J., and Carneys Point, N. J., the American Metal Products Co., Paulsboro, N. J., Victor Box Co., Quakertown, Pa., Artillery Fuse Co., Wilmington, Del., Milton Manufacturing Co., Milton, Pa., Eddystone Munitions Co., Eddystone, Pa., T. B. Rice & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., Stanley G. Flagg & Co., Stowe, Pa., Watson Manufacturing Co., Lancaster Pa., Bethlehem Steel Co., Redington, Pa.

Also frame building, 100x160 feet, at Redington, Pa., in which a number of the boxes are now stored.

The boxes are of yellow and white pine, plain, tin or zinc lined. They are all new and in excellent condition, having been designed and made for the Ordnance Department for overseas shipment of munitions.

Samples may be examined on and after August 18, 1919, in our second floor salesroom, 1519-21 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Catalogues with full description of the boxes, material, size, number and location, also terms of sale, etc., mailed upon application to the Auctioneers.

The 50c Dollar

means that the purchasing power of money has been reduced by one-half in the past four years. The careful investor must increase his income to offset this loss.

This he can do by transferring his investments to properly selected taxable bonds or notes.

Write for our Special List and Folder T. 345 on equivalent yields of taxable and tax-exempt securities.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

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Payable at Our Office
September 1, 1919

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1st 6s, 1919

OZARK POWER & WATER CO.
1st Mtge. 5s, 1952

SUMMIT COUNTY POWER CO.
1st (Gold) 6s, 1927

TOLEDO & MAUMEE VALLEY RY.
1st Mtge. 5s, 1920

UNITED WATER, GAS & ELEC. CO.
Hutchinson, Ks.
1st & Ref. 5s, 1941

GAS & ELEC. SECURITIES
C. T. 6s, Ser. "A", 1919

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street New York

Oil Royalties

One of the surest sources of wealth in oil development is the "Royalty."

Before investing in oil royalties—generally 1/8 of the oil produced—a careful study should be made of the operating company and the property.

The operating oil company is obliged to assume all risk and pay all expenses attached to drilling and development. The pipe line corporation pays the owner of the royalty direct by check, generally twice monthly.

The "Royalty Interest" is destined to be the source of considerable public investment and speculation as soon as its advantages are more thoroughly understood and appreciated.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

B

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER

Gross Sales, 1909, $4,277,067
Gross Sales, 1918, 131,247,382

This company is probably the largest tire manufacturing organization in the world. Gross business this year will probably exceed $150,000,000. We are issuing a special letter regarding this company and its business, which we will forward on request.

Write Today for Letter T-6

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Improve Further in a Steady Movement—Call Money Higher.

Yesterday's stock market was largely in the hands of traders within and without the Street, whose inclination was to cover short sales made earlier in the week. The tone of dealings seemed to reflect, also, the in and out transactions of speculators for the sake of casual profits, influenced chiefly by price tendencies as presented by the flow of quotations over the ticker. The product of these forces was a strong trend which appeared at the start of business, and steadily gained in emphasis as the session progressed. Near the close a tinge of uncertainty developed when call money rose from around five per cent to eight per cent, but the buying support was sufficent to leave quotations at the close with most of their gross gains. A natural result of short covering in tobacco and miscellaneous industrial issues, which had fallen with considerable speed from Monday to Thursday afternoon, was a notably large upturn of prices and the automobile issues displayed strength as the result of fresh discussion of prosperous conditions in the motor car industry. Gains among these classes of shares ran from two to more than six points.

The stiffening of call money rates was ascribed to the flow of substantial amounts of out of town funds into the bill market, which began several days ago when demand loans commanded no more than four per cent. The acceptance market has been receiving greater attention of late and it was reported in banking circles that some of the deposits of interior banks at New York, lately interested mainly in the call loan market, had been switched over to the time money market. Because of the liquidating movement of the last three weeks in stocks, the upturn of demand loan rates attracted much attention. It had been expected in some quarters, what with strikes reducing production of goods and making manufacturers cautious in respect to future arrangements for working capital, the supply of bank funds for the call market would increase until crop moving demands made themselves felt. The quick rise of the rate, however, dispelled visions of a really important loosening of the credit market.

There was little news of a sort to apply to the movement of security prices. A lull occurred in the discussion of labor difficulties, and the moderate improvement of the foreign exchanges indicated at least a temporary steadying of quotations, without allowing a basis for estimates whether the tendency in the near future would be forward or back. Sterling sight drafts rose from 4.17⅝, the preceding day's last price, to 4.19, closing at 4.18¼. Franc bills were quoted at 8.10, compared with 8.15 on Thursday, and lire at 9.55 were slightly more favorable to the foreign market. It was an open question among bankers whether or not the expansion of imports in July, over June, had any sentimental effect on exchange rates. The total of $345,000,000 established a new high monthly record, exceeding June results by $52,000,000, and in the light of smaller exports than the month before might be considered as the initial stage of a situation which would bring relief to the extraordinary position of international trade.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Friday, Aug. 22, 1919.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	8	High	8
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	7	Last	7

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLL'AT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾&6	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾@6	Four months	6
Five months	5¾@6	Five months	6
Six months	5¾@6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4⅜@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4⅜@4⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.19	$4.18¼	$4.18⅝	+.01¼
Cables	4.19¾	4.19	4.19½	+.01¼
France—				
Demand	8.10	8.10	8.10	+.05
Cables	8.08	8.08	8.08	+.05½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.18⅝	$4.19½
5.1813	Paris	8.10	8.08
5.1813	Belgium	8.40	8.38
	China—		
	Hongkong	82.50	82.60
	Shanghai	129.50	129.75
	Peking	136.50	136.75
40.29	Holland	36.8125	37.00
19.30	Greece	18.80	18.90
5.1813	Italy	9.55	9.53
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	41.00	41.25
	Calcutta	41.00	41.25
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.50	50.75
	Yokohama	50.50	50.75
19.40	Spain	19.65	19.75
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	24.25	24.375
	Christiania	23.00	23.125
	Copenhagen	21.625	21.75
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.25	42.35
32.44	Rio	25.25	25.375
5.1813	Switzerland	5.67	5.65
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	6.40	6.50
	500 rubles	6.20	6.30

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

		Cents Per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.83	Germany	*4.85	4.90
23.83	Poland	*6.00	6.15
20.26	Austria	2.50	2.75
20.26	Jugoslavia	2.90	3.10
20.26	Czechoslovakia	4.25	4.50
19.30	Finland	†7.00	7.10
19.30	Rumania	‡5.50	5.70

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.16	$4.14½	$4.15½	$4.14

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $793,919,232; balance, $72,939,693; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $551,374; Federal Reserve credit balance, $58,177,333.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $41.25.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 60⅜d; in New York, $1.12¼; Mexican dollars, 86¼@90¼c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Treasury statement:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$12,306,957	$32,805,203
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profit taxes	11,886,628	55,930,042
Miscellaneous	84,468,896	194,506,997
Miscellaneous revenue	61,106,139	113,927,794
Total receipts	$169,768,122	$397,170,038
Excess ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	353,066,010	1,004,075,797
Excess total receipts over total disb'mts	436,869,199	23,895,708
Expenditures	522,834,732	1,401,245,835

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	5.70	....	5.70	....
Spelter	....	8.00	....	8.12½
Antimony	....	....	8.75	9.00
Quicksilver	....	$103.40	....	$103.40
Aluminum	*32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X, silicon	30.30	30.60	30.30	30.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c., 30 days; on Metal Exchange, 21¾ for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	99	10	0	101	0	0
Copper, futures	101	10	0	102	0	0
Tin, spot	273	10	0	273	0	0
Tin, futures	269	15	0	269	0	0
Spelter, spot	40	0	0	40	0	0
Spelter, futures	41	0	0	41	0	0
Lead, spot	24	15	0	24	17	6
Lead, futures	25	7	6	25	0	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 22, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	779,450	247,893	429,225
Year to date	193,565,774	85,969,261	123,055,292

Continued at Bottom of Columns Six and Seven.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Prices Go Higher.

There was an improved tone in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange, prices for the most part moving to higher levels. In the case of some of the high priced issues the gains were quite substantial. The sentiment in the Street seemed to be that the bear side had been over played and it was the covering of shorts that first served to give an upturn to prices. Combined with this, however, was a better buying demand by the public. Throughout the entire day the market was firm even when facing some profit taking sales around mid-day. Several Stock Exchange houses, which have been emphasizing the bear side recently, sent out letters which showed at least a modification of this position. The belief persists in some quarters that the questions such as the steel strike were made too much of by those who were on the short side.

***

Bethlehem Strike Ended.

A strike of some 4,000 workers at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation at Sparrow's Point which was called several days ago, ended yesterday when the men returned to work. The only demand made was in reference to discharged employes. The termination of the strike has relation to the country at large only through the fact that it indicates that the wage question is not considered a matter for a strike by these workers who were employed in the ship yards. Usually in recent strikes, the subject of wages has been uppermost.

***

Tobacco Stocks Recover.

The tobacco issues were strong in yesterday's stock market. Raids on the tobacco shares were of almost daily occurrence when the market was weak, these starting when word came that George J. Whalen was sailing for Europe. It was an odd coincidence that yesterday when the various issues were advancing the announcement came that he had arrived in Europe. It is believed that the present trip is associated with the expansion of the business of United Retail Stores which recently absorbed United Cigar Stores. When the new project was launched it was said that plans were under way to dot the world with chain stores.

***

General Motors Advances.

General Motors was bid up sharply yesterday, the net gain being 7⅝ points. It had been noticed that, comparatively speaking, this issue did not give way sharply in the breaks. Reports are to the effect that some large blocks of stock have been taken out of the street recently. When the half yearly earnings statement is issued it is expected to show that profits are far in excess of those recorded for the corresponding period of last year. Chandler Motors was another of the high-priced stocks to record substantial gains, the advance by this issue amounting to 8 points. There are rumors that the company may pay an extra dividend.

***

The Equipment Meeting.

The meeting today between representatives of the Railroad Administration, the Special Equipment Committee of the Association of Railway Executives, and the committee of bankers which framed the plan for the creation of a National Equipment Trust to finance the railway equipment ordered in 1918 by former Director General of Railroads McAdoo, is expected to result in a statement which will show just how far the plan has gone. In railroad quarters a great deal of interest attaches to the conference, which will be held in the offices of the association at 61 Broadway, as it is believed that the outcome will be indicative of new relations between the carriers and the Railroad Administration.

***

A Significant Statement.

Railroad men pointed to a dispatch from Washington yesterday to the effect that a majority of the House Interstate Commerce Committee is strongly opposed to Government ownership of any kind at this time, as a good omen of a turn in sentiment on the railroad situation, particularly in legislative quarters.

***

The Director General's Attitude.

Corporate railroad managers report that the attitude of the Railroad Administration on the question of a redistribution of locomotives and freight cars which were arbitrarily allocated in 1918 has been very fair in recent months. They say that Director General Hines has shown willingness to take unnecessary cars or locomotives from roads which have no use for them and redistribute them to roads where they are needed. If one carrier has been saddled with a large number of freight cars which are not adaptable for use upon its lines, it is reported that the Director General has allowed a transfer of the cars to another road which needed them. In the same way, it is said, transfers of locomotives have been allowed.

***

Rails Show Improvement.

As a group the railroad issues moved into higher ground yesterday on an increased volume of buying. This was generally attributed to the most constructive railroad news to be put out in some time. The fact that the railroad equipment situation is coming to a head, and advices from the capital that the House Committee on Interstate Commerce is against Government ownership now, both had some effect in reviving the railroad market, although the sharp advances in some issues were attributed in large part to the professional element. Among the shares which advanced were New York Central, Reading, Chesapeake & Ohio, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, New Haven, and Texas & Pacific.

***

The Davison Plan.

Reports that the Federal Reserve Board had frowned upon the so-called Davison Plan for the refinancing of Europe and the furthering of American overseas trade elicited a prompt denial from Governor W. P. G. Harding, who allowed himself to be quoted to the effect that the Board had expressed no opinion whatever regarding any plans Mr. Davison may have for improving the export situation. Further, Mr. Harding was quoted, the only information concerning such a plan to come to the attention of the Board has reached it through the newspapers.

***

Money Hardens Late.

Call money went higher yesterday than it had been in several weeks. Just at the close of the market it touched 8 per cent., after having opened and renewed at 5 per cent. In the afternoon, shortly before 2 oclock, it began to rise, and at 2:30 it touched 6 per cent. Then it mounted rapidly to the end of the day, finishing at the top. The demand was brisk and the supply was not excessive, although probably no borrowers were turned away. One explanation for the rise was that some interior banks were calling loans; another that the big demand for commercial paper and bankers' acceptances earlier in the week had absorbed more than was thought. Nobody, however, appeared alarmed over the situation.

***

Today's Bank Statements.

Today's bank statements, both the Clearing House display and the Federal Reserve Bank's exhibit, should supply some interesting figures. In view of the flurry in call money yesterday it is possible that the loan account will show some expansion, despite the frequently repeated statements that brokers' loans have been coming down. An item in the Reserve Bank's display which will be watched is that of "bills bought in the open market." This account has been growing steadily since the second week in July when there was an abrupt decline of $28,000,000 to $91,500,000. Last week the account showed a total of $111,654,000. Considering the brisk demand for bills the first three days of the week, it may be found that the Reserve Bank took advantage of the opportunity for lightening its burden.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 22, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$10,397,000	$7,405,000	$3,075,000
Year to date	2,064,313,490	981,726,500	626,069,950

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

STOCKS.

BOSTON CURB.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Columns Three and Four.

GOVERNMENT HAS A CITY FOR SA

Nitro, West Va., to be Dispo Of to the Highest Bidder.

BUILT AS A WAR PLAN

Has Accommodations for 20,000 I habitants and 737 Manufacturing Buildings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A city wit living and business accommodations fo 20,000 people, built by the Governmen at a war-time cost of $70,000,000, is fo sale to the highest bidder. The city is Nitro, W. Va. The War Department, in announcing the sale, describes it as embracing 737 manufacturing buildings and the utilities and civic improvements of a modern city. Nitro is the site of the second largest smokeless powder plant in the world. The bids, which must cover not only the powder plant and other units which were erected to prepare ingredients for powder making, but the civil community as well, will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on Sept. 30 next at the office of the Chairman of the Ordnance District Salvage Board, 1,710 Market Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

When the contractors broke the ground for this city on Feb. 1, 1918, the 1,800 acres it now embraces were sloping fields that dipped down from the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains to the east bank of the Kanawha River. Just eight months later, when the armistice was signed, the plant, which began operations ten days before, had turned out 6,000,000 pounds of powder. Government engineers report the plant adapted to chemical manufacturing and cotton and wood pulp paper making.

The industrial community of Nitro stretches for more than four miles along the east bank of the Kanawha River. It includes a sulphuric acid plant in seven units, the capacity of which is 700 tons a day of twenty-four hours; a nitric acid plant of four units, the capacity of which is 300 tons a day; a cotton purification plant of standard pulp mill design in four units, the capacity of which is 225 tons a day; a nitrating, colloding and drying plant; sixteen shipping houses, or magazines, for the storage of powder; thirty large storage buildings for raw materials; a complete shop area, with modern fireproof machine shop; a carpenter shop, tin shop, paint shop, and foundry; a box-making plant, capable of turning out 4,000 metal-lined wooden containers a day; a 100-ton ice-making plant, with insulated ice storage rooms; an absorption refrigerating plant; two completely equipped general laboratories for chemical research, and six special laboratories for special plant determinations.

The civic community contains more than 1,500 furnished portable houses; seventy-five permanently constructed executive residences, hotels, boarding houses, dormitories, club houses, general and special stores, cafeterias, and moving picture houses; a modern 400-bed hospital, designed and erected under the supervision of the Federal Public Health Service; a twenty-four-room school house; barracks and mess halls, Y. M. C. A. buildings and recreation halls, capable of providing housing and feeding facilities for 8,000 workmen without families.

Standing between the factory section and the residential area is the administrative section, consisting of office buildings, a police station, a fire station, a bank, a disbursing building, inspection offices, traffic offices, and a telephone and telegraph building.

A transportation system equipped with steam and storage battery locomotives and flat and transfer cars, and consisting of eighteen miles of permanent broad gauge and nineteen miles of narrow gauge railway ties the industrial area together. A pitch-surfaced macadam roadway extends throughout the length of the reservation, the branches of which, running into the manufacturing area and the residential section, facilitate horse-drawn and motor vehicle transportation. A complete telephone system, with main and branch exchanges, provides inter-plant and residential communication.

The health of the community is preserved by a complete sewer system which serves the manufacturing and residential sections. The water system has a pumping capacity of 57,600,000 gallons and a filtration plant for households.

The fire-fighting apparatus is up-to-date, the power house has been provided with fire pumps and more than one-half of the manufacturing buildings are equipped with automatic sprinklers.

Nitro is located geologically in the centre of the New River and Kanawha districts, which produce the highest grade of steam and coking coals produced in the United States. The annual output of the mines in this territory is approximately 30,000,000 gross tons. Surrounding the town is one of the most extensive natural gas producing areas in the United States, the daily capacity of the fields contiguous to Nitro being in excess of 500,000,000 cubic feet. Constantly developing crude petroleum areas yield oils of excellent grade and high quality salt brines.

While only bids for the entire property will be considered, the Government recommends that parties interested in particular units of the development associate themselves for submitting a bid for the entire property. To facilitate such efforts the Government's agents will endeavor to put parties interested only in particular units in communication with parties interested in acquiring other units.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check, a draft, or money deposit of $500,000, and the purchase must be either by cash payment or part cash, and amply secured deferred payments. The War Department has reserved the right to reject all bids.

Information concerning the plant and its facilities and the terms and conditions of the sale may be obtained by communicating with Chairman, Ordnance District Salvage Board, 1,710 Market Street, Philadelphia, or the officer in charge of the plant at Nitro, W. Va., or the Plant and Plant Facilities Section, office of the Director of Sales, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.

CLOSED BY YELLOW FEVER.

Pacific Coast of Nicaragua Is Shunned by Shipping Companies.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Aug. 21.—Because of the discovery of cases of yellow fever at Leon, Nicaragua, a rigid quarantine has been placed on ports on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua.

Shipping companies have decided that their vessels will not visit those harbors until the quarantine has been raised.

Tire Corporations to Combine.

The contract entered into recently whereby the Finance and Trading Corporation was to manage the business of the Savold Tire Corporation has been terminated by mutual consent, according to an announcement yesterday by W. W. Jockers, President of the Savold Company. Negotiations are pending for a consolidation of Savold Tire with the Super-Thread Tire Company of South Bend, Ind. The latter company is engaged in rebuilding tires and in the manufacture of machinery and supplies for retreading.

FAIRNESS TO ROADS IS PLEA BY ELLIOTT

Private Ownership, Federal Regulation, and Public Co-operation Is Solution, He Says.

IN NATION'S OWN INTEREST

Government Should Encourage, Not Hamper, Them—Is Question of Credit, Says Lovett.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Howard Elliott, who has had thirty-nine years' experience in the traffic world, rising from rodman to railway President, today presented to the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee his conclusions as to how the present difficulty and complicated railroad situation should be handled, asserting his belief that the ultimate success of the railroads and of the country they serve depends on fair treatment to, and co-operation with, the railroad users, the railroad owners, and the railroad workers.

Government ownership, he declared, is not desired by the public, but the best results would be obtained through individual ownership combined with Governmental regulation. While the situation was regarded by Mr. Elliott as very difficult and fraught with danger to the "integrity of our institutions," he thought it was possible that the way out had been befogged somewhat by the numerous remedies that had been proposed to Congress.

Believes Confidence Will Return.

Mr. Elliott discussed the numerous "cures" that had been offered for the situation, asserted his belief that confidence would return if a wise, definite policy were announced, discussed rates, the labor question, capital and credit conditions, indorsed the plan proposed by the railway executives, and concluded with a warning against the dangers inherent in the situation and an appeal that the roads be protected.

"I am optimist of the long future of the United States," said Mr. Elliott.

"I do not minimize the dangers and difficulties of the immediate future due in part to the results of the world war. I realize the importance of handling these dangers and difficulties vigorously, promptly, and wisely if we are to obtain all the benefits of the future for our population of 110,000,000, which within the lifetime of many of those here will be at least 150,000,000.

"One of the dangers is that the great railroad system of the United States may not be protected sufficiently to give good service and prevent a financial collapse, and so that necessary development will continue.

"In considering this, all must admit that the interests of the nation are paramount, and the problem must be approached from that point of view having due regard to the rights of individuals and of the railroads under the fifth and fourteenth amendments to the Constitution.

"I believe it is better for the country to adjust rates so the roads shall be self-supporting rather than to adopt the plan of continuing appropriations from the Treasury.

"It is very important to come to a conclusion this year, as to the new railroad legislation. It can be done. When done, and with reasonable financial protection until the readjustment between income and outgo is completed, our wonderful American railroad system will start forward again on a period of development and service.

"In our complicated modern life," said Mr. Elliott, "complicated more today by conditions growing out of the war, no one can get all he wants in life, and there ought to be a spirit of co-operation, forbearance, patience, and consideration for each other; certainly until the world and this nation can get back to the more normal conditions, the ultimate success of the railroads and the country they serve depends upon fair treatment to and co-operation with, three classes of our population.

"1. The general producing, consuming and traveling public—comprising virtually all of our population of 110,000,000—the railroad users.

"2. The very large number of people who are interested directly as owners of securities, and of those who indirectly are interested in the solvency of the roads and soundness of the securities because of savings banks deposits, insurance policies, charitable funds—probably at least 50,000,000—the railroad owners.

"3. The large number of strong, hard-working men who manage and operate the plant, so that the users may have service and the owners some return—possibly 2,250,000—the railroad workers."

Personally, Mr. Elliott said he believed in individual ownership and Governmental regulation and in this formula:

"Government ownership, management and operation of the American railroads is not, in the long run, for the best interest of the nation.

"Ownership by individuals, with wise, energetic, and honest management and operation, under suitable, thorough and protective regulation, will produce the best results for the country.

"Regulation should be so arranged and directed as to preserve and encourage the energy and initiative of the American citizen, to be prompt and responsive to changing conditions, but, at the same time, provide checks to prevent any unfair practises by owners and managers to prevent unreasonable and conflicting action by regulatory bodies, and also to encourage, protect, and develop the great railroad systems of the country."

Mr. Elliott asserted that so long as discussion continues people of all classes will be uncertain and unsettled.

"If the country could be made to feel that the United States has adopted a national transportation policy along the following lines," he said, "the situation would be vastly improved.

Government Should Now Aid.

"1. That the Governmental regulatory machinery that has for the last thirty-two years devoted so much time and energy to correction of abuses and, to a certain extent, punishing the companies for past errors, shall now turn its abilities in part to the encouraging of our system of transportation so that it shall receive income enough from the rates charged to pay:

"(A) All costs and expenses, including reasonable wages in accordance with the constantly improving living conditions that we hope always to have in the United States.

"(B) Returns on the system as it exists today substantially equal to the present 'just compensation' until such time as the fair value of the property is determined, when the return should be based on that figure as finally determined.

"(C) Returns on new capital needed to expand the facilities (so that the public will at all times be well served) sufficient to obtain that capital in the markets of the world. In other words, to put the policy and power of the Government squarely behind the idea that any regulatory system to be adopted must not only correct abuses and prevent them, but foster and encourage the business and sustain the credit of the enterprise.

"2. That the present method of adjusting disputes over wages and working conditions for public utilities be abandoned and a sane method of deciding these questions be adopted and the strike abolished in the interest of the people as a whole and the forward movement of the country.

"3. That the Sherman law be modified so that consolidations and mergers will be permitted, subject to the approval of Federal authority.

"4. That the Federal authority be supreme as to all rates and regulations about rates, and as to securities and accounts. State commissions not to be abolished, but the Interstate Commerce Commission to be the regulatory authority for these questions."

Going into questions of capital and credit, Mr. Elliott said the result of the various forces operating upon the earning power of the roads for ten years prior to the war created a great feeling of uncertainty about railway investments, and capital had been turning to other fields.

"The credit of the roads will come back when people understand that Congress has laid down the rule that a reasonable rate is also an adequate rate, sufficient to reflect changed costs, increased wages, and a fair return upon the property, when Congress insists that some reasonable method of adjudicating controversies over wages and working conditions shall be written into the law of the land, and when the nation insists that it is the duty of the Government to preserve, protect, and expand the transportation facilities of the country as well as of agriculture, banks, manufactures, commerce, or other forms of individual activity."

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads..	59.25	58.66	59.09	+ .68
25 industrials.	106.51	104.50	105.86	+1.55
50 stocks.....	82.88	81.58	82.47	+1.11

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 21......	81.54	79.62	81.36	+ .80
Aug. 20......	82.44	80.29	80.56	—1.27
Aug. 19......	82.88	80.76	81.83	+ .96
Aug. 18......	82.70	80.28	80.87	—2.48
Aug. 15......	84.07	82.92	83.35	— .38
Aug. 14......	85.00	83.36	83.73	—1.24

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Aug.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919..	89.46 Aug. 2	79.62 Aug. 21	82.47
1918..	74.20 Aug. 26	71.13 Aug. 1	73.41
1917..	82.07 Aug. 6	74.49 Aug. 31	75.17
1916..	89.72 Aug. 23	83.45 Aug. 3	87.89
1915..	78.79 Aug. 17	73.18 Aug. 23	77.54

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	93.56 July 17	69.73 Jan. 24	82.47
†1918.	74.22 May 16	61.12 Jan. 15	73.24
Full Years.			
1918..	80.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917..	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.83
1916..	101.52 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915..	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues.......	74.90	—.02	—2.43	—1.61

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Aug 21...	74.92	—.20	Aug. 12...	75.78	—.11
Aug. 20...	75.12	—.03	Aug. 11...	75.89	—.02
Aug. 19...	75.15	—.04	Aug. 9...	75.91	..
Aug. 18...	75.19	—.11	Aug. 8...	75.91	—.19
Aug. 15...	75.30	—.27	Aug. 7...	76.10	—.03
Aug. 14...	75.57	—.11	Aug. 6...	76.13	—.12
Aug. 13...	75.68	—.10	Aug. 5...	76.25	—.31

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	79.05 June 2	74.92 Aug. 21	74.90
†1918.	77.87 May 24	75.77 Apr. 5	76.51
Full Years.			
1918..	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917..	89.48 Jan. 30	74.24 Dec. 20	74.54
1916..	89.18 Nov. 27	88.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

LOVETT SEES CREDIT NEED.

Says Congress's Problem Is How to Get Capital for Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The railroad situation as it now exists, is merely a question of credit, according to Judge R. S. Lovett, President of the Union Pacific, who appeared today before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

The question before Congress, said Judge Lovett, is to find out how to get the capital necessary to keep up railroad facilities, sufficient for the National needs. Any legislation that does not accomplish that end, is futile, said he.

"New capital cannot be driven into railroads," said Judge Lovett. "It must be induced to enter. The mere request or invitation or desire of the Government that investors should come forward and put their money in railroad improvements will not suffice. It is a business proposition.

"The Government does not propose to guarantee the interest of the dividends. The investor must depend upon the net earnings under the regulations which this Congress is going to prescribe and decide whether he will risk his money in railroads or put it in some other business.

"It is absolutely necessary to understand some features of the Commission's accounting rules in order to deal intelligently with the matter you have in hand. 'Net earnings' or 'net income' or 'profit,' as these terms are ordinarily used, means the remaining amount of the year's operations, after paying all expenses of operation, maintenance and taxes, and is supposed to be applicable to investment as interest on bonds and dividends on the stock. The Interstate Commerce Commission has always so regarded it, and proceeds upon the assumption that the sum may be so disposed of. Legally and theoretically, this undoubtedly is true, but practically it is far from the fact.

"Any railroad company that exercised this legal and theoretical right by distributing as dividends all this paper profit or 'net income' would soon come to grief and bankruptcy. Unlike manufacturing business or ordinary commercial business or any other business I know, the amount chargeable to maintenance and repairs, under the Interstate Commerce Commission's regulations, is not sufficient to make the renewals and repairs necessary to maintain the railroad property.

"The suggestion which I understand was made by one of the lawyers advocating the Warfield Plan, that everything earned in excess of 6 per cent., must be deemed wrongful, and as taken illegally from the shippers, is utterly preposterous. Six per cent. is a minimum on questions of confiscation, but there is no statute upon the books of Congress and no statute of any State in the United States, so far as I know, or have reason to believe, that has ever declared that six per cent. in any year shall be the limit of return upon any railroad investment. If Congress enacts any such law, it will be a radical and new departure in this country, and in my judgment, it will put an end to the flow of new money into railroad enterprises, for who will put his money into a business involving such enormous risks, with no hope of reward in event of success?

"In dealing with railroad capital, haven't we in this country been indulging in much loose thinking and loose talking as to the old expressions about railroad property being 'devoted to a public use' and its being 'affected with a public interest'? The Supreme Court has repeatedly declared that money invested in railroads is as much private property as money in a bank or as an investment in a home. It is subject to regulations, but not to confiscation."

Ruhlender Resigns as Railway Head

Announcement has been made that Henry Ruhlender, Chairman of the Board, and President of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, has resigned from those offices to devote himself to private affairs. E. N. Brown has been elected as Chairman and President to succeed Mr. Ruhlender. He will continue to act as Chairman of the Board and President of the St. Louis Company. It was also announced that action regarding interest on Frisco adjustment and income bonds will probably be taken at the meeting during the latter part of next week.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio......	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P..	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.80	5.50
Can. Northern....	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific.	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.80
Ches. & Ohio.....	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W..	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.30
C., R. I. & Pac..	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.70	5.40
Chickasaw Refin..	1919-'21	6	7.50	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5 @6	6.00	5.50
Delaware & Hud..	1922	4½	5.90	5.40
Erie Railroad.....	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central...	1919-'27	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Louisville & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.30
Michigan Central.	1919-'32	5 @6	6.00	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis.	1919-'27	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific..	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1919-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	6.00	5.75
Norfolk & West..	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.30
Reading Co.......	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.35
Seaboard Air Line.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refin....	1919-'21	6	6.50	6.00
Southern Pacific..	1919-'24	4½	5.75	5.35
South. Railway...	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Union Tank.......	1919-'29	5	6.50	6.00

DETAILS OF COCA-COLA DEAL

500,000 Shares of Common Stock Soon to be Offered for Sale.

Details of the deal by which the syndicate being formed by the Trust Company of Georgia will take over the business of the Coca-Cola Company of Georgia became known yesterday.

The syndicate will offer for subscription 500,000 shares of common stock of the Coca-Cola Company, a new corporation, at about $40 a share. The present management will remain in charge of the business and to insure its continuance the 500,000 shares will be deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York under a voting trust agreement for five years. The trustees will be S. C. Dobbs, vice-president of the Coca-Cola Company; E. W. Stetson, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Ernest Woodruff, president of the Trust Company of Georgia.

The earnings of the company for the first seven months of this year are at the rate of $5,250,000 a year, before provision for Federal taxes, which, on the 1919 basis of taxation, would leave about $6.50 a share for the new common stock. There will also be outstanding $10,000,000 cumulative 7 per cent. non-voting preferred stock.

Plans are under consideration for expanding the business in foreign fields. For the first seven months this year the sales were 11,090,569 gallons. The July sales showed an increase of 171 per cent. over the July sales in 1918.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s June, 1967....	101⅜	102¼	101½
4½s June, 1965....	101⅜	102¼	101½
4½s Mar., 1963....	101⅜	102¼	101½
4½s Nov., 1957....	101⅜	102¼	101½
4½s Mar., 1957....	101⅜	102¼	101½
4¼s Mar., 1966....	97⅝	98	97⅝
4¼s Mar., 1964....	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4¼s Mar., 1962....	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4¼s Sept., 1960....	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4¼s Mar., 1960-30..	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4s May, 1959....	92⅞	93¼	92⅞
4s Nov., 1958....	92⅞	93¼	92⅞
4s Nov., 1957....	92⅞	93½	92⅞
4s Nov., 1956....	92¼	93½	92¼
4s Nov., 1955....	92¼	93¼	92¼
4s Nov., 1936....	94¼	95¼	94¼
3½s Nov., 1955....	82½	83½	84
3½s Nov., 1954....	82½	83½	84
3½s May, 1954....	82½	83½	84
The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s 1924-1932	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.35	4.55
4¼s 1924-1931	4.50	4.37	4.50
4¼s 1920-1923	4.55	4.37	4.55
3½s 1949-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
3½s 1920-1939	4.50	4.37	4.50
3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37	4.50
3½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.50	4.70
3s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.55
3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
3s 1926-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The strength displayed in the marine and motor groups on the Consolidated Exchange was said to be based on indication of growing earnings in those properties, with even better results forecast for the immediate future. The steels, equipments, coppers, and rails, as well as most of the specialties, were also in fair demand at prices well above Thursday's final figures. General Motors was bid up to 232¾, Studebaker to 102½, and Stutz to 105¾. International Mercantile Marine moved up to 57½, the preferred to 115¼, and Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies to 148⅜. Crucible Steel advanced to 140⅜, Bethlehem Steel B to 84⅜, and United States Steel common to 101½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
410	Allis-Chalm.	37½	37½	37½
1,570	Am Can.....	49⅝	48¼	48⅞
1,350	Am C & F.	125½	123⅝	124½
210	Am Cot Oil..	53¼	53¼	53¼
900	Am H & L..	28¼	27¼	28¼
580	Am Ice Sec.	42¼	41	42¼
220	Do pf......	67⅞	67¾	67⅞
1,180	Am Internat	95	93¼	94¼
320	Am Linseed.	72⅞	71	71
640	Am Loco....	84⅜	84	84⅜
1,160	Am S & R..	75½	74½	75½
240	Am Sugar..	126	126	126
1,870	Am Su Tob.	80¼	77¼	77⅞
310	Am T & T..	102⅛	101⅞	101⅞
210	Am W P pf	54	53¼	53¼
210	Am Woolen.	111½	111½	111½
1,110	Am Zinc.....	23⅞	22	23¼
1,310	Anacon Cop.	67	65⅞	66⅞
100	A, G & W I.	148⅜	148⅜	148⅜
3,700	Bald Loco..	104½	102	103
1,600	Beth St'l B.	84⅞	82⅞	84
410	B'klyn R T.	24¼	24¼	24¼
820	Booth Fish..	18½	18¼	18¼
610	Butte & Sup	28	26¼	27⅜
460	Caddo Oil...	32¼	31⅜	32¼
690	Cal Petrol...	46¼	44	44¼
110	Can Pacific.	157½	157½	157½
1,620	Cen Leather.	92½	90⅞	92
320	Cerro de P..	51¼	51	51¼
210	Ches & Ohio	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝
360	C & G W pf	23¼	22⅞	23¼
320	C, M & St P	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
210	Do pf......	62	62	62
350	Chile Copper	23	22⅞	23
420	Col F & I...	43	42¼	43
400	Con Cal M..	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
420	Cont Candy.	12½	12	12
1,370	Corn Prod...	76⅞	74¼	74¼
10,310	Crucible St'l.	140⅜	136⅝	138¼
540	Cuba Cane S	32¼	31¼	32¼
350	Dome Mines.	12½	12½	12½
210	Erie	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
50	Do 1st pf.	24¼	24¼	24¼
110	Fam Players	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
430	Gas W & W	29¼	29¼	29¼
310	Gen Cigar...	77	77	77
1,670	Gen Motors..	232⅜	224	230¼
440	GoodrichRub	72⅝	72	72¼
310	Gt Nor Pf..	85¼	85¼	85¼
390	Gt Nor Ore.	42⅛	40⅜	41⅛
310	Greene-Can..	42¼	42¼	42¼
330	Haskell-Bar.	58	58	58
840	Inspir Cop...	59⅜	58⅛	59¼
150	Int Agricul..	101	101	101
4,720	Int Mer Ma.	57½	54¼	56⅞
2,790	Do pf.......	115⅜	113⅝	114⅜
450	Int Nickel...	25⅞	25¼	25⅜
420	Interboro pf.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
360	Kelly-S Tire.	127¼	124⅜	126⅜
1,820	Key Tire....	73	71⅛	72
400	Max Motor..	46¼	46¼	46¼
1,830	Mex Petrol..	170¼	167⅜	170¼
1,105	Midvale Steel	49½	48⅜	49
220	Mo, K & T..	12⅜	12¼	12¼
1,280	Mo Pacific....	26⅜	25⅝	26⅜
420	Nat Acme ..	36¼	35⅜	36¼
540	Nat Conduit.	15¼	15¼	15¼
430	N Y Central.	72	72	72
1,140	New Haven..	32¼	30⅞	32
270	North Pac ..	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
1,230	Ohio Cit Gas	52⅜	50⅜	52¼
960	Okla Oil	10¼	10	10
3,130	Pan Am Pet.	110⅞	108⅜	110¼
410	Pennsylvania	43¼	43¼	43¼
1,490	Pierce-Arrow	54	51⅛	52⅜
360	Pierce Oil ..	20½	20¼	20½
1,230	Reading	78¼	76⅞	77⅞
330	Rep Iron & S	83⅞	83½	83⅞
1,350	Royal Dutch	90¼	89¼	89¼
380	Saxon Motor.	27	26¼	26¼
320	St L & S F..	18	17¼	18
3,730	Sinclair Oil..	58⅛	56⅞	56⅞
2,750	South Pac...	96	94½	95⅜
210	Southern Ry.	24¾	24¼	24¾
6,020	Studebaker...	102⅝	98⅝	101⅞
220	Stutz Motor..	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
480	Tenn Cop ...	13¼	13⅛	13½
370	Texas Co ...	245½	245	245
3,070	Tex & Pac...	42¼	40⅜	41⅞
110	Transcont ..	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
1,700	Tob Prod ...	92	88¼	91¼
350	Union Pac....	123⅜	122⅜	123¼
230	U S Cast I P	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
1,190	USFoodProd.	76	74⅞	75½
790	U S Ind Alc.	130	125⅜	126
1,160	U S Rubber.	120¼	119¼	120¼
21,800	U S Steel...	101½	100⅜	100⅞
1,555	U Ret Stores	85⅜	83⅞	84⅞
840	Utah Cop ..	83⅞	82⅜	83¼
460	W'house	52½	52¼	52¼
1,300	Willys-Over.	31⅝	31¼	31⅝
420	White Mots..	58½	58¼	58¼

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atlantic Pet.	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Ala Co	86	86	86
50	Do 2d pf...	71	71	71
20	Con Coal ...	87	87	87
400	Celestine ...	4.00	3.95	3.95
400	Cosden pf ...	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
25	Davison Ch..	31	31	31
10	Md Casualty.	101	100⅞	101
23	Mt Ver Mills	46	46	46
9	Do pf	93	93	93
22	North Cent..	71½	71	71
1,000	Indiahoma...	7½	7½	7½
20	Wayland Oil.	4½	4½	4½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	City 4s, '58..	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	CenRy con5s.	100	100	100
22,000	Cosden 6s, A	99½	98½	98½
$8,000	Cosden 6s, B	98¼	98¼	98¼
5,000	Elkhorn 6s...	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
2,000	U Rys 1st 4s	69	68⅜	69

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ahmeek	82	82	82
50	Alaska	2½	2½	2½
450	Allouez	42⅝	42	42⅝
210	Anaconda ...	67	66	67
135	Big Heart ..	11⅝	11	11
290	Cal & Ariz..	75	74	74⅜
5	Cal & Hecla.	420	420	420
400	Carson Hill..	22¼	21⅜	22
600	Cop Range..	54¼	53	54¼
50	Daly-West ..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
545	Davis-Daly..	9¼	9⅛	9¼
1,000	East Butte..	19¼	18⅞	19
10	Franklin	4½	4½	4½
13	Helvetia	5½	5	5½
110	Isle Royale..	35	34½	35
345	Mayflower ..	9⅜	9½	9½
90	Mohawk	71½	70	71½
1,090	New Cornelia	26	25¼	25½
70	Nipissing ..	10	10	10
20	North Butter	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
390	Old Dom. ...	42	39⅞	42
75	Osceola	60	57	60
70	Pond Creek..	18	18	18
180	Quincy	68	68	68
100	Ray Con	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
60	Shannon	3½	3½	3½
500	South Utah..	30	30	30
100	Sup & Bos..	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Trinity	3½	3½	3½
600	Tuolumne ...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
210	U S Smelt..	64¼	64	64¼
10	Do pf....	48¼	48¼	48¼
20	Utah Con....	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
550	Utah Metals	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Victoria	4½	4½	4½
27	Wolverine ...	25½	24	25½

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Bos & Alb...	128	128	128
18	Bos Elev....	64½	64½	64½
55	Bos & Me...	32	31	32
45	Do pf......	45	45	45
1	Maine Cent..	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
41	Fitchb'g pf.	51	50	50
110	Mass El pf..	10¼	10¼	10¼
160	NY NH & H.	32½	31½	32
9	Old Colony..	92	92	92
2	West End...	41¼	41¼	41¼
35	Do pf.......	50	50	50

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
63	Am Agr	101½	101	101½
10	Do pf.......	99	99	99
14	Amoskeag pf	80	80	80
50	Am Sugar...	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
297	Am T & T...	102½	101¼	102½
15	Am Wool pf	105½	105½	105½
574	Cent Steel...	9⅞	7½	7½
20	Cuban Port..	13¼	13¼	13¼
100	East S S....	16	16	16
335	Fairbanks ..	75½	74⅝	75½
190	Gray	43⅜	31	42½
245	Int Prod ...	48½	48	48
410	Do pf......	89	88	88½
59	Island Oil...	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
46	Libby	26¼	25½	26¼
20	Loew's	9	9	9
404	Mass Gas...	70	70	70
50	Do pf......	63	63	63
271	Mex Inv	60	58	59
225	Mullins	33	32⅝	33
1,491	Nat L, w i..	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝
125	N E Tel....	90	89	89
2,790	Parrish & B.	36¼	34	36
201	Punta Sug...	66¼	64	64
1	Plant pf.....	95¼	95¼	95¼
35	Stewart	47⅜	47½	47½
1,075	Swift	143¼	142	142¾
166	Swift Int ...	58	57	57¼
25	Torrington ..	65	65	65
11	Un Drug ...	156	154	156
63	Do 1st pf..	53	52½	53
60	U S Steel...	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
16	Un Fruit....	177	175	177
155	Un Shoe	51¼	51	51¼
577	Ventura	15⅛	15⅝	15⅝
200	Waldorf	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Punta Sugar 6s..........	106	105½	106
2,000	New England Tel 5s......	88½	88½	88½
3,000	Swift 5s	93	93	93

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
430	Armour pf...	101	100⅞	101
50	Booth	18	18	18
20	Do pf......	80	80	80
20	Chi & C Ry.	1½	1½	1½
110	Chi Pn Tool.	73	71	73
25	Cudahy	109	109	109
50	C'wealth Ed.	108	108	108
25	Consum'rs pf	90	90	90
1,525	Cont Motor..	11½	11	11
35	Deere pf ...	102	102	102
10	Dia Match..	116	116	116
100	Hupp	11¼	11¼	11¼
180	Ill Brick....	70	69⅞	70
830	Libby	26¼	25½	25⅞
10	Lindsay L...	12½	12½	12½
325	Do pf......	8½	8½	8½
20	Midw Util pf.	55	55	55
4,475	Nat L, w i..	21¼	20⅜	21
100	Reo Motor...	30	30	30
100	Sears-Roe ..	200	200	200
380	Stewart W..	106	105	105½
25	Stewart Mfg.	47¼	47¼	47¼
569	Swift rts....	21	21	21
1,130	Swift Int ...	58	57½	57½
5,533	Swift & Co..	144½	142½	142½
228	Thompson ..	35	34½	34½
1,300	Un Carbide..	79⅝	79	79½
100	Un Paper Bd	22	22	22

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Met Elev 1st 5s........	46	46	46
2,000	Swift 1st 5s............	93½	93¼	93½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	Am S & C...	34½	33⅞	34⅛
40	Am Gas.....	55	55	55
246	Am Stores...	33¼	33¼	33¼
10	Brill	53	53	53
110	Com Tr war	85	85	85
70	Cuba Cane S	32	32	32
3,940	Elec Stor....	89¼	87⅞	89½
55	Gen Asphalt.	73	71	73
10	Key Teleph..	15	15	15
8	Ins Co N A	30¼	30¼	30¼
860	L Sup Corp.	23	22¼	23
15	Lehigh Val.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
100	Nev Consol..	18	18	18
148	Penn R R...	43¼	43	43
100	Phila Elec..	25	24⅞	25
595	Ph R T t c.	25¼	25	25
100	Ton Belmont	3¼	3¼	3¼
55	Ton Mining	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10	Reading	78	78	78
15	Union Trac..	38¼	38¼	38¼
220	Un Gas Imp	68⅝	68¼	68⅝
550	U S Steel...	101¼	100⅞	101

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A G & E 5s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
2,000	E & P Tr 4s	68	68	68
5,000	L Sup Inc 5s	71	71	71
$1,000	Nor Cent 5s, Series A..	100	100	100
2,000	Ph El 1st 5s	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
2,000	P, W & B 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Sewer P.	20	20	20
55	Am W G M..	114	114	114
80	Ark Gas	68	65	68
110	Barnsdall ...	36	35⅝	36
10	Carbo-H pf..	3½	3½	3½
40	Ind Brewing.	4	4	4
10	Mfrs Lt & H	53	53	53
1,202	Marland Ref.	7	6⅞	7
340	OhioFuelSup.	50	50	50
390	Okla Gas ...	33	32½	33
8,000	Pitts Jer Cop	10c	8c	9c
1,000	PittsMtShas.	51c	51c	51c
200	Pitts Oil & G	13½	13½	13½
10	PittsPlGlass.	128	128	128
300	Riv'side East	4½	4	4½
130	W'house El..	52½	52	52½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Monongahela Coal 6s..........	107	107	107

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	115	125	115
Do pf..........	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co..	165	175	165
Do pf..........	104	109	104
J S Young.......	125	135	125
Do pf..........	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes....	155	163	155
MacA & Forbes pf.	95	100	90
P R-Am Tob......	130	145	130
R J Reynolds.....	500	600	500
Do B...........	400	500	400
Do pf..........	112	114	112
Weyman-Bruton ...	172	175	172
Do pf..........	105	110	105

HAS $105,797,989 STILL DUE.

War Finance Corporation Has Been Repaid $200,285,523 of Its Loans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Advances of $200,285,523 have been repaid to the War Finance Corporation, according to announcement today, leaving outstanding a balance of $105,797,989. The loans have been made to railroads, public utilities, industries and cattle growers.

Although the corporation has authority to issue $1,000,000,000 in bonds for the financing of export trade, it is not expected that any advances for this purpose will be made before the conclusion of peace.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,028	Cities Service	438	431	437	442
1,825	Cities Service pf..........	76	73¾	75	76½
..	Cities Service deb. B 7s....	..	..	150	154
..	Cities Service deb. C 7s....	..	..	104	107

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power..	13	16
Adiron Elec Power pf..	75	79
Am Gas & Electric.....	124	130
Am Gas & Electric pf.	41	42
Am Light & Traction...	222	228
Am Light & Trac pf...	95	98
Am Power & Light....	60	65
Am Power & Light pf..	68	72
Am Public Utilities....	10	13
Am Public Util pf.....	30	35
Am W W & Electric...	5½	6½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	57	60
Am W W & Elec partic	10	14
Carolina Power & Light	36	40
Colorado Power	20	25
Colorado Power pf......	99	102
Columbus Elec pf......	73	78
Com Power, Ry & Lt..	23	26
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf..	56	58
Conn Power pf........	78	..
Consumers' Power pf..	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric.	55	59½
Eastern Texas pf......	80	85
El Paso Electric......	..	95
Electric B & S pf.....	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf....	70	75
Federal Light & Trac..	10	12
Federal Light & Tr pf..	47	51
Galveston-Houston Elec	12½	14½
Galveston-Hous El pf...	60	65
Miss River Power......	11½	13¼
Miss River Power pf...	46	48½
Northern Ohio Electric.	23	26
Northern Ohio Elec pf..	67	69
Northern Ont Lt & P..	11	14
Northern Ont Lt & P pf	57	61
Northern States Power.	67	70
Northern States P pf...	89	92
Northern Texas Elec...	53	57
Northern Texas Elec pf	72	75
Pacific Gas & Elec pf..	88	90
Puget Sd T, Lt & P....	13	15
Puget Sd T, Lt & P pf..	57	60
Ry & Light Secur pf...	80	85
Republic Ry & Light...	15	17
Republic Ry & Lt pf...	50	55
Southern Cal Edison...	88	89
Southern Cal Edison pf.	100	104
Standard Gas & Elec...	30	31
Standard Gas & Elec pf	46	48
Tampa Electric	112	115½
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power..	3	5½
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	15	19
United Light & Rys...	45	48
United Light & Rys pf.	72	75
Western Power........	24½	26
Western Power pf......	76	79
West, Church & Kerr..	57	63
West, Church & K pf..	80	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am W W & E col 5s..	63	66
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	72	74
Arizona Power 6s, '33..	82	86
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	92	95
Col G & E deb 5s, '27..	80	84
Col Power 5s, '53.......	86	89
Conn Power 5s, '63...	85	90
Dallas Elec 5s, '22.....	100	..
East Tex Elec 7s, '21...	98½	100
El Paso Elec col 5s....	86	92
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	84	86
Met Edison ref 5s, '22.	91	94½
Midwest Util 6s, '25....	90	95½
Miss River Pow 1st 5s.	77	79
Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s..	82	85½
Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	95	96½
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	84	87
Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31..	88	95
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s.	99	99⅝
So Cal Edison 5s, '39..	88	91
S W Power 5s, '43......	81	85
Stand Gas & El 7s, '21.	97	99
Twin S G & E 5s, '53..	71	76
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32...	85½	87
Un L & R deb 6s, '26..	86½	90
Un Util conv 6s, '43...	80	87
U S Pub Serv 6s, '27..	83	86
Utah Securities	87	89

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Acme Coal.	2⅝	2	2¼
800	‡Aetna Explo	10	9½	9⅝
1,800	Allied Pack..	57	53	56
400	‡Am Ch Prod	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
15,000	‡Am Ship&C.	35½	33	35½
100	‡AmWPaper.	13	13	13
900	‡Brit-Am Ch	8½	8½	8½
5,100	Brit-AmTob, coupon	23½	22¼	22½
100	Do, reg	23	23	23
400	‡Car Lt & P.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,000	‡Chalm Mots	9	8½	8⅝
900	‡Cocoa-Cola.	45	40	40
700	‡ColonialTire	29	25	25
1,090	‡Columbia Grapho, w i	45½	44	44⅛
2,300	‡Cu-Mor Ch.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
2,700	‡Dafoe-Eus..	13⅝	13	13¼
3,000	Delatour Bev	19½	18	18
475	‡Excello T&R	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
900	‡Farrell Coal	56	55½	56
200	‡ Do pf	93	92½	92½
2,200	‡Gen Asphalt	74	72	74
100	‡ Do pf	110	110	110
100	Grape-Ola ...	11/16	11/16	11/16
100	Do pf	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
5,000	‡Heyden Ch..	9⅛	8⅞	9
2,000	Hupp Motor.	11	10⅞	11
5,000	‡Indian Pack	30⅜	29¼	29¼
1,800	‡Int Prod ...	49½	48	49½
1,000	Int'cont Rub	21	19½	20
1,500	‡Knick Mots.	7	6	6
200	‡Lima Loco..	87	86	86
5,000	Marco of Am	6	5⅜	6
800	‡Martin Par.	29	27	27
100	‡Nat Coal&I.	65	65	65
2,500	‡Nat Leath..	22	21	21¼
500	N Am P & P.	4	4	4
3,700	‡Overl'd Tire	16⅜	14¼	16⅜
500	‡Par-Bing...	35⅜	34⅜	35¼
1,500	Perfec T & R	1¼	1⅛	1¼
450	Pressman ...	10½	10¼	10½
2,800	‡Repub Rub.	6	5⅜	5⅜
450	‡Root & Van	39¼	39	39¼
2,500	Savold Tire..	40	34	39½
800	Savold, N Y.	32	28	32
600	‡Savold, Ohio	27	25	27
200	‡Spicer Mfg..	67	66	67
500	Submar Boat v t ctfs....	16	15½	15⅜
800	‡Sweets of A	12½	12	12½
8,000	‡Tob Pr Ex	32	30	31½
300	‡Todd Ship..	143½	140	140
500	‡Union Carb.	79	78	79
5,600	United Eye-glass Shops	8	6	8
6,000	U Prof Shar.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
3,000	‡USIndAl rts	28	25	25
1,200	‡U S Rub rts	10⅜	10	10½
1,000	U S SS Co...	2⅝	2½	2⅝
3,000	‡Vanadium..	38½	38	38
100	‡WarrenBros	75	75	75
300	Wayne Coal.	4¼	4	4¼
200	‡Weber & H.	21	20½	20½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Anglo-Am..	22	21	22
20	‡Ill Pipe L..	188	187	188
100	‡Std Oil, Cal.	293	288	288
4,000	Std Oil of N J pf, w i...	110⅝	110¼	110½
25	‡Std Oil,N Y.	388	388	388

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Ajax Oil, w i	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
2,500	‡Amay Roy.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
800	‡Bar O & G.	5/16	¼	¼
3,100	‡Boone Oil..	8¼	8	8¼
26,000	†‡Bost-Wyo..	69	66	69
1,300	‡Brazos Oil.	28⅜	28	28⅜
200	Burk Van C	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
800	‡Cities Serv, B T shares	45	44⅝	45
500	‡C'wealth P.	58	57	57
2,000	Cont Ref...	7½	6¼	7¼
3,500	‡Cos & Co...	10	9⅝	9⅞
1,800	‡Ertel Oil....	9	8¼	8⅝
15,000	†‡Esmer Oil.	19	17	19
7,000	‡Federal Oil	2⅞	2½	2⅜
3,800	‡Glenrock Oil	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
800	‡Guf-Gil Oil.	19¼	18½	19
1,500	‡Hercul Pet, Class A..	18	17	18
9,550	†H P of Den	34	30	34
400	‡H O R of T	18	17⅜	18
300	‡Houston Oil.	107¼	105	107¼
300	‡Inter Pet...	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
5,700	‡InvincibleOil	34⅞	32	34¼
2,000	‡Isl'd O & T	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
1,500	‡Lance Ck R	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Little Sioux.	1	1	1
600	Liv'ston Oil.	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
1,500	‡Merritt Oil	22½	21	21⅜
1,500	Met Petrol..	2⅜	2¼	2¼
300	Mex-Pan Oil	17	16½	16½
1,250	‡Midw Ref..	164	160	164
5,000	‡M P of Me	3⅛	3	3
500	‡Nat'l Oil...	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
3,800	‡N AM Oil.	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛
2,000	‡Ohio Ranger	1⅛	⅞	1
2,000	†Omar O & G	60	58	60
2,000	‡Osage N O Syn, Inc...	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Pennok Oil.	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
250	‡Phillips P..	*59	58	58
100	‡ Do pf...	116	116	116
2,700	‡Pitts-Texas.	11⅜	11⅜	11½
1,000	‡Prod & Ref.	8⅝	8¼	8⅜
3,000	†‡Queen Oil..	9	8	9
300	‡Ranger Oil	7/16	7/16	7/16
430	†‡R R O & G	70	67	70
3,200	†‡Rock Oil, (a pros.)	60	55	58
1,500	‡Ryan Pet...	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
3,000	‡Salt Ck Pr.	55½	51½	55
500	‡Seab O & G	8	8	8
2,000	‡Shell T & T	70	67½	68¼
500	‡Simms Pet.	28⅝	28½	28⅝
23,000	‡Sinclair Con	56⅝	55	55¼
15,000	‡SinclairGulf	56⅜	55	55¼
5,000	†So'west Oil	25	23	25
900	‡S W P & R	3⅜	3¼	3¼
1,900	Spencer Pet.	15⅞	15½	15⅞
15,000	‡Stanton Oil	1⅝	1½	1⅝
500	‡Tex-Ken Oil	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
1,000	‡Tex O & R.	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,100	‡Tex P & R	6⅜	5½	6
1,000	‡T-R P & R	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
300	‡Texas Steer	½	½	½
6,100	‡Tex O & L.	⅜	⅜	⅜
10,000	‡Trinity Oil.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
14,600	‡Un Tex Pet	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	Vac Oil & G	¼	¼	¼
500	‡V O P, Inc	6⅞	6½	6⅞
2,400	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	2¼	2	2¼
500	‡Vulcan Oil.	12½	12⅛	12½
600	Way O & G.	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
1,500	‡WSO&L,new	3⅝	3½	3½
3,500	‡W E O & R.	24¼	23¼	23⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,300	Alas-BCMet.	15/16	⅞	15/16
600	Alaska M....	½	½	½
100	‡AmHonM,wi	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	‡Am Mines..	⅞	⅞	⅞
600	‡Ariz Sil....	7/16	⅜	7/16
1,000	‡Atlanta	3½	3½	3½
1,000	Big Ledge...	9/16	½	9/16
800	†‡Caledonia..	39	39	39
100	Canada Cop.	1 5/16	1 5/16	1 5/16
6,300	‡Candel Sil..	1¼	1⅛	1¼
4,000	‡Carrie Sil..	14	14	14
1,000	Con Ariz Sm	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
1,500	Cres Con G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
18,500	‡Div Ext....	2 7/16	2 5/16	2 5/16
2,500	El Sal Sil....	3⅝	3½	3⅝
2,400	‡Forty-nineM	1 5/16	1 3/16	1⅜
1,200	‡Golden Gate	3	2⅞	3
4,800	†‡Gold Z Div	36	35	35
350	Hecla Min...	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
600	†‡Jim Butler	31	31	31
1,550	Kerr Lake...	5¼	5	5¼
14,000	†‡Knox Div..	19	17	18
1,800	La Cons	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,000	†‡MacNCMin	34	32	32
5,000	†‡MacN Min.	52	50	52
9,600	†‡Magma C.	9/16	½	9/16
100	Mason Val..	3¼	3¼	3¼
4,830	‡Mother Lode Cop M, n..	5	4½	4⅝
1,000	‡Nat Tin....	4	3⅞	3⅞
300	Nip Mines...	10	9⅞	10
800	†Nixon Nev..	23	23	23
200	‡Onondaga M	3¼	3	3⅛
1,250	‡Ray Herc M	2⅝	2½	2½
4,200	Roper-G Min	⅝	⅝	⅝
23,000	†‡Seven M M	7/16	⅜	7/16
200	‡Silver D M	1	1	1
5,000	Sil Kg of Ar	1	⅞	1
1,600	‡S A G & P	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
200	Stand Sil-Ld	¼	¼	¼
300	St Croix Sil	⅝	⅝	⅝
600	‡Ton Divide.	5¼	5⅛	5¼
1,000	Ton Exten..	2 5/16	2 5/16	2 5/16
750	Un Eastern..	4¼	4 3/16	4¼
9,500	†‡U S Con M	18	16½	16½
1,200	†W E Cons.	1¼	1 3/16	1 3/16
2,000	†Wh Caps M	18	17	17
100	‡Wil Sil Min	½	⅜	½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	‡Can G 5½s, 1929	97¼	97	97
11,000	‡C,C,C & St L 6s, '29.	95	94½	94½
$10,000	‡Gv of S 6s	98	98	98
15,000	‡Int R T 7s	84½	83	83
35,000	†SwissG5½s	96¼	96	96¼

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Thursday, 300 Continental Ref. sold at 7¾.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Am Brit Mfg.	2	4	2	4
Do pf......	40	50	40	50
Am Chicle ...	90	95	90	95
Do pf.	81	85	81	85
Cont Motors..	11	11½	11	11½
Curtiss Aero..	15	19	15	19
Inter Motors..	80	85	80	85
Do 1st pf..	90	92	90	92
Do 2d pf..	62	67	64	67
LV CoalSales	85	90	85	90
Nat A & C pf.	85½	86½	85½	86½
MINING STOCKS.				
McKin-Dar....	57	60	57	60

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd.	21½	22½	20½
Atlantic Refining.	1370	*1390	1370
Do pf, new......	105	110	105
Do rights, new....	25	35	25
Borne-Scrymser ...	480	500	480
Buckeye Pipe Line.	98	*101	100
Chesebrough Mfg..	290	310	290
Continental Oil....	540	*560	540
Crescent Pipe Line	35	37	34
Cumberland P L....	170	180	170
Eureka Pipe Line..	165	170	163
Galena Signal Oil.	96	100	96
Do pf, new......	105	110	105
Do pf, old......	115	130	115
Illinois Pipe Line..	183	188	182
Indiana Pipe Line.	100	102	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd...	28	29	28
National Transit...	30	31	29
New York Transit.	183	188	183
Northern Pipe L...	108	112	108
Ohio Oil	340	350	365
Penn-Mex Fuel....	70	73	70
Prairie Oil & Gas..	655	675	650
Prairie Pipe Line..	277	282	277
Solar Refining	350	360	350
Southern Pipe L....	164	168	164
South Penn Oil.....	310	315	310
S W Penn P L.....	100	102	100
Stand Oil of Cal..	288	290	288
Stand Oil of Ind..	700	720	700
Stand Oil of Kan.	570	590	570
Stand Oil of Ky..	460	470	460
Stand Oil of Neb.	525	550	525
Stand Oil of N J..	690	695	687
Do pf, new....	110¼	110⅜	110
Do rights, new...	10	10½	10
Stand Oil of N Y.	388	*392	390
Stand Oil of Ohio..	515	525	515
Swan & Finch.....	95	105	95
Union Tank Car...	125	130	125
Vacuum Oil	415	420	415
Washington Oil....	40	45	40

*Ex dividend.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am. Brass	215	225	220
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf..........	90	92	90
Babcock & Wilcox.	122	124	122
Bliss	330	370	330
Do pf..........	65	75	65
Columbia Grapho..	445	455	..
Do pf..........	94	95	94
Du Pont	315	320	315
Do pf..........	90	93	90
Draper Corp.	127	130	128
Fed Rub 1st pf....	99	101	99
Fisk Rub 1st pf...	99	101	99
Hercules	210	220	210
Do pf..........	107½	110	107½
Ingersoll-Rand Co.	173	183	173
Do pf..........	102	105	102
Merrimac Chem....	92	95	93
Niles-Bem't-Pond..	115	120	118
Do pf..........	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg.......	405	420	405
Stand Screw Co....	330	350	330
Tex & P C & O...	1700	1850	1700
Valvoline Oil pf...	105	107	105
Yale & Towne.....	255	265	255

COTTON PRICES DROP AFTER EARLY RISE

Sharp Advance of 50 to 60 Points Followed by Break, with Final Quotations Near Thursday's.

SPECULATORS START RISE

Absence of Big Outside Interest, Combined with Liverpool Decline and Weather, Caused Change.

The cotton market yesterday continued its sharp advance of Thursday in the first hour or so, and prices rose an additional 50 to 60 points before the advance was checked. After the high prices had been recorded the market broke sharply, losing all of the gains and 10 to 18 points more. At the close it was about on a parity with the closing of the previous day, with final prices showing only nominal changes.

The early rise was inspired by the somewhat better tone of the foreign exchange market and the strength of stocks. The higher Liverpool prices also helped run up the market here, and some reports of bad weather over some of the Western portions of the belt contributed to the early strength. But, as it turned out subsequently, most of the buying was short covering, with some professional speculation for a turn on the up side, and after this demand was supplied the market fell off rapidly, simply because no new buying sources were uncovered.

In the afternoon the weather reports improved, and Liverpool reported a break from the early tops. The Liverpool rise before our opening was said to be due to arbitrage operations by Liverpool houses, which were taking advantage of the new spread in the exchange market. Buying of this kind helped Liverpool at our expense, for as the staple was purchased there corresponding sales were made here. As a matter of fact, though, the foreign activity was not on a sufficiently great scale to be much of a factor other than one of sentiment.

The real trouble with yesterday's market, like the underlying trouble of many days in the recent past, was the absence of a big outside interest. The professional ring traders have been making the market for themselves, and for several weeks have failed to attract much of a commission house following. This condition still obtains, and until the public decides to come back it is not improbable that the market will do a good deal of backing and filling, without getting anywhere in particular.

COTTON.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	31.25	31.60	30.80	30.90@30.98	30.98
Dec	31.45	31.89	31.15	31.27@31.30	31.80
Jan	31.37	31.78	31.10	31.22	31.20
Nov	31.60	31.90	31.20	31.37@31.39	31.37
May	31.65	31.95	31.50	31.37@31.41	31.39

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 31.50c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.00c; New Orleans, 30.75c; Savannah, 31.25c; Augusta, 30.00c; Memphis, 32.50c; Houston, 31.00; Little Rock, 31.00c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts......	15,281	20,380	8,380
Exports	24,193	22,058	39,264
Exports, season...	341,252	254,283	212,216
New York stocks..	85,369	84,866	88,502
Port stocks.......	1,004,268	1,032,648	815,689
N. Y. arrivals....	2,026	2,720	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 19.05d for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales of which American, 2,000; imports, 6,000 bales, 5,000 American. Futures opened very steady 34 to 39 points up and closed nearly steady, 27 to 35 points up on the day. Prices: Aug., 19.46d; Sept., 19.50d; Oct. 19.70d; Dec., 19.83d. Manchester: Yarns were in fair demand and cloths were quiet.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.08
Alta	.07
Andes	.15
Best & Belcher....	.10
Bullion	.05
Caledonia	.15
Con. Imperial	.12
Con. Virginia......	1.75
Gould & Curry....	.05
Jacket	.15
Mexican	.12
Ophir	1.35
Potosi	.12
Sierra Nevada.....	.13
Union Con........	.15

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00
Cash Boy	.05
Jim Butler	.30
MacNamara	.50
MacNam. Cres....	.25
Midway	.17
Monarch	.08
North Star	.06
Rescue	.15
Tonopah Ext....	2.50
West End	1.27½
West Tonopah....	.07

DIVIDE.

Allied	.05
Alto	.08
Annex	.06
Apex	.06
Belcher	.38
Belcher Ext......	.02
Ben Hur	.07
Bevis	.02
Brougher	.74
Butte	.17
Chariot	.05
Consolidated	.15
Divide City.....	.15
Divide Ext.......	2.42½
Divide Tonopah..	5.10
Dividend	.48
East Divide	.07
E. Divide Ext....	.02
Florence	.10
Giant	.06
Gold Reef	.17
Gold Wedge	.08
Grimes	.12
Hasbrouck	.20
Hennessy	.07
Hercules	.07
High Divide......	.09
Homestake	.08
Horseshoe	.17
Hull City	.09
Jim's	.07
Junior	.05
Kernick	.13
Keystone	.04
Midway	.13
Mohawk	.08
Myra	.08
Nevada	.03
North Divide	.08
Operator	.05
Revert	.35
Rosetta	.13
Royal	.10
Silver	.16
Silver King	.12
Sutherland	.10
Toggery	.28
Victory	.28
Wilson	.05
Wonder	.04
Zone	.36

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.03
Booth	.06
Consolidated	.16
Crackerjack	.05
Daisy	.02
Development	.14
Florence	.43
Fraction	.06
Great Bend	.02
Jumbo Ext.	.12
Kewanas	.04
Lone Star	.05
Merger	.03
Red Hills	.03
Silver Pick	.06
Spearhead	.06

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Boundry Mt.	.25
Carrie Silver.....	.14
Manhattan Cons....	.03
Mayflower	.03
Mustang	.03
Nevada Hills.....	.03
Packard	.30
Rochester	.18
Round Mount......	.31
R. Mt. Fairview..	.65
Simon	1.55
United Eastern...	4.00
White Caps	.17

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¼	2¾	Isabella	3⅞	5
Dr. J'pot..	3	4	M. McKin'y ..		7½
Elkton	3	4	Portland ..	95¾	97
El Paso ...	14	21	Un. Gold M.	17	18
Golden C...	158	158½	Vindicator..	39½	42
Granite ...	10	12	R. Nicol...	10	14

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Air Reduction
American Chicle Com.
American Cigar Com.
American Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
American Hawaiian S. S.
American Vanadium
Atlas Portland Cement Com.
E. W. Bliss Com.
Del., Lack. & West. Coal
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
North River Ins.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Port Lobos Petroleum
Pyrene Mfg.
R. J. Reynolds Tob. Com. "B"
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Victor Talking Machine
Western Power Com.
White Rock Water Stocks

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.

Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Empire Lumber 6s
Springfield Breweries C. & P.
Central Mexico Lt. & Pwr. 6s
American Mfg. Com. & Pfd.
Library Bureau Pfd.
Knicker. Port. Cement C. & P.

HOTCHKIN & CO.

53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Tockin

LIBERTY BONDS

All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing we pay to-day
$49.76 for a $50—3½% Bond, 56 Coupons
$46.42 for a $50—2d 4% Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.81 for a $50—3d 4¼% Bond, 2 Coupons
$46.83 for a $50—4th 4¼% Bond, 3 Coupons
$49.91 for a $50—5th 4¾% Victory Loan

PURDY & CO.,

Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov...5	May 15,'20	98¾	99¼	6.40
Dom. of Can.5	Apr., 1921	98	98½	5.75
Dom. of Can..5	Dec., 1922	92½	93½	5.65
Norway Gov..6	Feb., 1923	99	100	5.90
Russ.G.rubles.5½	Feb.14,'26	85	89	..
Russian Gov..5½	Dec., 1921	42	45	..
Swiss Gov....5	Mar., 1920	99¼	99⅝	5.50
War F. Corp.5	Apr., 1920	99⅞	100	5.00
Company Issues.				
Am. Cot. Oil..6	Sept. 2,'24	98¼	98⅞	6.25
Am. Thread..6	Dec., 1928	100	100⅜	5.85
A. T. & T....6	Feb., 1924	99	99¼	6.10
Am. Tob. Co..7	Nov., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Am. Tob. Co..7	Nov., 1920	101¼	101⅝	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.7	Nov., 1922	103	103⅜	5.80
Am. Tob. Co..7	Nov., 1923	103½	103⅞	5.95
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'22	101⅛	102⅛	6.15
Beth. S. Corp.7	July 15,'23	101¼	102	6.30
Braz. Tr. Lt. & Power....	Nov., 1919	99⅝	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	99¼	99⅞	6.00
C. Argen. Ry.6	Feb., 1927	87	89	7.35
Chi., B. & Q.5	July 19,'21	94¾	95	..
Chi. Pn. Tool.6	Oct., 1920	99¼	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.6	Oct., 1921	99¼	100	6.00
C., R. I. & P..6	Feb., 1922	98	99	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.6	Jan., 1920	99⅝	100¼	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.6	Jan., 1921	99⅞	100⅜	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.7	July15,'23	100⅞	101½	6.50
Del. & Hud...5	Aug., 1920	99⅜	99⅞	5.40
Fed. Sug. R..5	Jan., 1920	99	99⅞	5.50
I. R. T.......7	Sep., 1921	83¾	84¼	..
Laclede G. Co.7	Jan., 1929	99¼	99⅞	7.05
N. Y. Cent....5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Phila. Co......6	Feb., 1922	96	96⅜	..
Penn. Co.....4½	June15,'21	97½	98	5.55
Proc. & Gam.6	Mar., 1920	100¼	101	4.80
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1921	101¼	102	5.50
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1922	102	102½	5.85
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1923	103	103½	5.90
Pub. S. Corp.7	Mar., 1922	95	98	8.80
Roch. R. & L.7	Sep., 1921	98¼	100½	6.45
Southern Ry..	Mar., 1922	95	96½	..
Stude. Corp...7	Jan., 1921	100	101¼	5.60
Swift & Co...6	Aug. 15,'21	99¾	100	6.00
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.....6	May, 1920	98	99¼	6.50
U. L. & R.sec.7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.30
W. E. & M..6	Feb. 19,'20	100	100¼	5.50
Utah S. Corp.6	Sep. 15,'22	87	90	9.90

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The S. S. Kresge Company reports July sales at $3,081,956, compared with $2,486,300 in July, 1918, while sales for the seven months ended with July, 1919, were $21,463,845, compared with $18,408,949.

John Burnham & Co. of Chicago are offering at $97.50 a share $1,000,000 National Tea Company 7 per cent. cumulative sinking fund preferred stock. The company operates a chain of 130 retail grocery stores.

The Liberty National Bank has been appointed registrar for the preferred and common stock of the Norwalk Tire and Rubber Company.

The Coal and Iron National Bank has been appointed transfer agent of the Middle States Oil Corporation.

Edward R. Cardinal has been appointed district sales manager of the Tacony Steel Company.

There was a reduction in the extra dividend declared yesterday by the Ohio Oil Company to $2.75 a share, compared with $4.75 a share three months ago.

Alfred C. Robjent, formerly associated with the National City Company, has joined the organization of Kelley, Drayton & Co.

The stock of the Texas Ranger Producing and Refining Company has been passed for listing by the New York Curb Market Association.

THE TRAIL OF THE GERMAN.

Seen through a shell hole on the roof of Rheims Cathedral is a view of the famous stained glass windows. It is finely reproduced in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator Guardian

Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

OVERLAND TIRE COMPANY

Circular furnished on request

Judson G. Wall & Sons
Established 1880
10 Wall St., New York
Phone Rector 77

S. S. Ruskay & Co.
Established 1877
20 Broad St., New York
Phone Rector 2471

Free from Normal Federal Income Tax and Tax Exempt in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO

(MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION)

OFFERS $3,000,000

7% PREFERRED STOCK

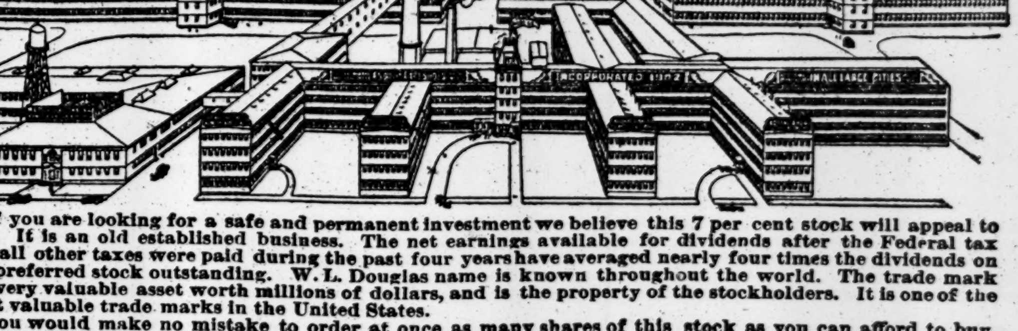
PREFERRED AS TO DIVIDENDS AND ASSETS

PAR VALUE $100.00, NON-ASSESSABLE.

CAPITALIZATION

	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING
7 Per Cent Preferred Stock	$5,500,000	$2,500,000
Common Stock	1,000,000	1,000,000

Dividends have been paid regularly for the past seventeen years. Payable January 1st and July 1st. There is no better 7 per cent investment in the United States.



FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1876

If you are looking for a safe and permanent investment we believe this 7 per cent stock will appeal to you. It is an old established business. The net earnings available for dividends after the Federal tax and all other taxes were paid during the past four years have averaged nearly four times the dividends on the preferred stock outstanding. W. L. Douglas name is known throughout the world. The trade mark is a very valuable asset worth millions of dollars, and is the property of the stockholders. It is one of the most valuable trade marks in the United States.

You would make no mistake to order at once as many shares of this stock as you can afford to buy, price $100.00 per share. If you care for more particulars fill out the coupon and mail at once. Application will be made to have this stock listed upon the stock exchange.

This company owns and operates 106 W. L. Douglas shoe stores located in the large cities. W. L. Douglas shoes are also sold by over 9,000 shoe dealers in the United States.

The past few years our shoes have been more extensively advertised than ever before. Stamping W. L. Douglas name and the retail price on the bottom of the shoes before they leave the factory has saved the wearers millions of dollars, and guarantees them the best shoes in style, comfort and service that can be produced for the price.

A great demand for W. L. Douglas shoes has sprung up in leading countries in Europe and Asia. Our domestic business has increased so that our sales have actually doubled in four years. In 1915 the sales were $8,069,628.41 and in 1918 $16,660,343.46. The past six months' business was at the rate of over $20,000,000 per year.

In common with other great businesses we need additional capital to meet the urgent requirements of increasing domestic and foreign trade. The new conditions of business also demand more capital. The cost of labor and material has nearly doubled so that twice the amount of capital necessary under the old business conditions is now required.

Send certified check, cashier's check, Post Office Money Order or Express Order to W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

COUPON

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.:

Please send prospectus of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company and special option certificate entitling me to purchase within thirty days..........shares of the 7 per cent preferred stock of the company. It is understood that this request incurs no obligation on my part, unless after investigation I subscribe for the stock.

Name..........
Street address..........
City or Town..........
State..........

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

EMPIRE GAS & FUEL COMPANY

BOND SECURED SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE SIX PER CENT. NOTES.
DATED JUNE 16TH, 1919.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between Empire Gas and Fuel Company and said Trustee securing the above notes, for the sale, on October 1st, 1919, to said Trustee for the account of the sinking fund provided for in said Indenture of notes of said issue at prices not to exceed 102% of the principal of said notes plus unpaid accrued interest thereon to October 1st, 1919. On or before October 1st, 1919, this Company will deposit, or there will be available, with the Trustee a sum sufficient to retire, at prices not exceeding the price above mentioned, One Hundred Forty-five Thousand, Eight Hundred Dollars ($145,800), principal amount of said notes plus unpaid accrued interest to said date, and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of said Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of notes of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned.

All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposal for Sale of Bond Secured Sinking Fund Convertible Six Per Cent. Notes of Empire Gas and Fuel Company, dated June 16th, 1919," must be for all or any part of the notes offered and must be received by the Trustee at its Trust Department at or prior to three o'clock P. M. on August 27th, 1919.

Advices as to notes accepted will be mailed on or before August 28th, 1919, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates, covering accrued interest, should accompany all accepted notes.

EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY.
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF,
Vice-President.
Dated, August 16th, 1919.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolps Katz, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FERROCARRILES NACIONALES DE MEXICO.

(National Railways of Mexico.)
NOTICE.

By order of the Executive Committee, notice is hereby given to the Shareholders of this Company that in accordance with the By-Laws the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders corresponding to the current year will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 19 Second Bolivar Street, City of Mexico, on Wednesday, October 1, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the following

ORDER OF THE DAY.

I.—Report of the Board of Directors on the operations of the Company for the fiscal year July 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919.

II.—Presentation and, if in order, approval of the General Balance Sheet as of June 30, 1919, together with the Report of the Comisarios of the Company.

III.—Election of the twenty-one Directors of the Company who shall serve until the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in the year 1920.

IV.—Election of two Comisarios and two Alternates.

V.—Authorization to the Board of Directors to issue such Prior Lien and General Mortgage Bonds of the Company as may be deemed convenient for its corporate purposes in accordance with and subject to the respective Deeds of Mortgage.

Further notice is given to the Shareholders that the Executive Committee of this Company, pursuant to Article Eleventh of the By-Laws, have fixed the 1st day of September next as the date for ascertaining which persons have the right to vote at the aforesaid Meeting, and that, pursuant to Article Twelfth of said By-Laws, the holders of BEARER shares shall present such shares at the Offices of the Company in the City of Mexico, or in the City of New York, between the 1st day of September next and the close of business hours on the 30th of September, 1919, in order to obtain Voting Tickets.

Mexico, D. F., August 2, 1919.
R. D. CARRION, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., Managers,
BOSTON, MASS.
—Common Stock—

The quarterly dividend of 2% ($1 per share) upon the common stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable September 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at close of business August 21, 1919.
INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
Allan B. Greenough, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., Managers,
BOSTON, MASS.
—Preferred Stock—

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared, payable September 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, to all stockholders of record at close of business August 21, 1919.
INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
Allan B. Greenough, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of $4.00 a share for the third quarter of the year 1919 on the common capital stock of the Company, payable September 15, 1919, to common stockholders of record September 2, 1919.
A. G. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
Dated, August 21, 1919.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share, being Dividend No. 51, will be paid on Sept. 15th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Aug. 20th, 1919.
F. W. PAINE, Treasurer.
Boston, Aug. 12th, 1919.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
Boston, Mass.
DIVIDENDS NOS. 94 AND 95.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared, payable on September 2, 1919, to shareholders of record August 1, 1919.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

At a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Cassidy & Co., Inc., held at the office of the company, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on July 21, 1919, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That the name of this corporation be changed from Cassidy & Co., Inc., to Cassidy, Beaufort & Co., Inc., and that Messrs. Bauchle & Canty, the attorneys for the company, be authorized to effect the said change in accordance with the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York, and that said change be effected as speedily as possible."
JAMES H. CASSIDY, President.
JOHN E. BEAUFORT, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM OF Tainsky & Frielich, 826 East Tremont Av., Bronx, have dissolved partnership. J. Frielich has taken over all the assets and assumed all liabilities. I will no longer be responsible for any indebtedness contracted under the name of Tainsky & Frielich.
B. TAINSKY.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals for Moving Three Boilers, Etc., from Ward's Island, New York City, (Repairs, etc.,) Willard State Hospital, Willard, N. Y., will be received by the State Hospital Commission, Room 703, Hall of Records, New York City, until three o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, August 27, 1919, when they will be publicly opened and read. Proposals shall be enclosed in an envelope furnished by the State Architect, sealed and addressed, and shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five per cent. (5%) of the amount of the proposal. The contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the contract within thirty (30) days after official notice of award of contract and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 3338. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications and blank forms of proposal may be consulted at the Willard State Hospital, Willard, N. Y., at the New York office of the Department of Architecture, Room 618, Hall of Records Building, and at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y. Drawings and specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, L. F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.
Dated, Aug. 11, 1919.
E. S. ELWOOD,
Secretary, State Hospital Commission.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING, etc.—U. S. Engineer Office, Newport, R. I.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon Sept. 18, 1919, and then opened, for dredging entrance channel to Great Salt Pond, Block Island, R. I. Further information on application.

BOON FOR INVESTORS.

To contain The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company, handsome, well-wearing binder sent by mail to any address in the United States for $1.25. This renders the quotation tables and other matter constantly required by investors easy of reference.—Advt.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Forty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,269,800 were chartered today. They include:

Filmart Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $300,000; H. E. Alexander, G. I. and S. D. Matthews, 69 West 90th St.

103 West 141st Street Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; G. Horn, Jr., H. and H. Calvet, 63 Park Row.

Louis J. Kahn & Co., Inc., Manhattan, fur business, $25,000; J. M. and S. F. and N. Schwartz, 221 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn.

Big Auto Exchange, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; G. F. Mattuck, P. K. Stewart, M. A. Lewis, 135 Broadway.

Aetna Garment Co., Inc., Manhattan, 675 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $75,000; L. H. Axman, W. S. Dryfoos, B. L. Campe, 300 Central Park West.

The Big Three Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, make phonographs, $75,000; A. P. Marr, H. Schlacht, G. Janssen, 417 Third Av.

U. S. Automatic Steam Iron Corp., Manhattan, make automatic pressing irons, $10,000; S. G. Buskard, L. Lichtman, N. Kemow, 414 West Broadway.

Guy Croswell Smith, Ltd., Manhattan, motion pictures, $150,000; G. C. Smith, J. L. Rothschild, H. Wolfe, 43 Cedar St.

Futurity Investing Corpn., Queens, realty and brokerage, $10,000; G. B. Foster, J. Eagan, A. Erickson, 1,745 East 12th St., Brooklyn.

Royal Fabric Co., Brooklyn, make braids, trimmings, and yarn, $10,000; O. and I. and J. Goldstein, 264 Hewes St., Brooklyn.

Walter Farrington, Inc., Manhattan, general tile business, $5,000; W. R. and A. Phillips, W. Farrington, 719 West 186th St.

Idleake Milk Co., Inc., Johnstown, $12,000; J. D. Hollenbeck, J. W. Argersinger, J. W. Vaughan, Johnstown.

Dankowitz Importing Co., Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $30,000; R. Kanarek, S. Heckler, R. Dankowitz, 50 West 112th St.

B. and E. Walst Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; H. E. Elmer, G. A. Rosen, J. Blumberg, 2,094 Fifth Av.

The United Pencil Co., Inc., Manhattan, $19,000; L. Budor, E. Specht, W. J. Pieters, 1,493 East 10th St., Brooklyn.

Mohawk Coal Corpn., Utica, $15,000; M. B. Garlock, P. Moresco, M. Cruikshank, Utica.

Pansy Wet Wash Laundry, Inc., Bronx, $5,000; R. Jacobson, A. Brock, S. Berger, 220 West 111th St.

Haber Toy Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. and S. Zivin, N. Haber, 25 West 17th St.

Revere Shoe Co., Manhattan, make footwear, $10,000; E. Cadous, J. Alfandri, E. Greenberg, 2,162 82d St., Brooklyn.

Newman & Lester, Manhattan, deal in fruits, vegetables, and delicacies, $5,000; M. Newman, G. Lester, H. Berger, 1,857 7th Av.

Colonial Forwarding Co., Manhattan, $20,000; B. Well, T. Hershman, W. A. Martin, 953 Amsterdam Av.

Raldin Construction Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Halwer, A. and M. D. Lundin, 2,016 Belmont Av., Bronx.

Royal Art Framing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; B. and I. Diamond, I. Pelatinsky, 626A Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Allied Hospital Supply Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. J. Meyers, G. F. Mattuck, P. K. Stewart, 135 Broadway.

Nonnenbacher Estate, Manhattan, realty, $20,000; J. Nonnenbacher, C. V. Pallister, J. A. Dodin, 233 Broadway.

Dillon Export Trucking Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. A. Palmer, W. G. and E. J. Dillon, 1,330 54th St., Brooklyn.

The L.-H. Productions Corp., Buffalo, motion pictures, $150,000; S. H. Bunce, T. H. Downey, E. L. Crabs, Buffalo.

Dual Tractor Co., Rochester, $10,000; L. B. and J. E. Horton, R. S. Redfern, Rochester.

Syracuse Caramel Co., Inc., Syracuse, $75,000; J. P., J. M., and P. E. Coughlin, Syracuse.

George H. Hudson Co., Inc., Ossining, auto business and freight transfer, $50,000; C. G. Zaulith, B. H. Steiter, G. H. Hudson, Ossining.

Starboard Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. D. Shung, E. A. Jarvis, M. Block, 95 William St.

C. & B. Construction Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $20,000; A. and B. Cohen, I. Blitstein, 828 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Society Maid Hosiery Co., Inc., Manhattan, $90,000 to $150,000.

Sedgwick Machine Works, Inc., Manhattan, $75,000 to $150,000.

The Colonial Bank, Manhattan, $500,000 to $600,000.

H. Z. Costume and Dress Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $15,000.

Superior Silk Mills, Inc., Gloversville, $30,000 to $50,000.

MERGER.

Judd Publishing Corporation and Joseph A. Judd Pub. Co., Inc., under name of Joseph A. Judd Pub. Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

W. B. Abbey, Inc., New Jersey, masons and builders' supplies, $100,000; Rep., F. F. Pellatt, 1,270 Broadway.

Nips, Inc., New Jersey, perfumery and perfumery containers, $10,000; Rep., H. Dormand, 50 Broad St.

Scott & Surtess, Ltd., Canada, ship and vessel operators, $50,000; Rep., T. D. Scott, 78 Broad St.

CHANGE OF NAME.

John N. Willys Export Corp'n, Delaware, to The John N. Willys Export Corp'n.

DISSOLUTION.

The Rebago Corp'n, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 22.—Charters filed:

Cushing Petroleum Corporation, drill for, produce and market petroleum, &c., $6,000,000; Robert A. Vanvoorhis, Jersey City, N. J.; W. E. Schells, Jr., Brooklyn; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

McCue Coal Co., mine for coal and dispose of same, $2,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Fulton Shoals Co., Inc., produce coal, coke, $1,200,000; L. Croleau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Five Pool Oil Co., produce, refine and market petroleum, &c., $1,200,000; T. L. Croleau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Cullman Oil Co., Inc., acquire oil lands and rights for purpose of producing oil, &c., $750,000; T. L. Croleau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Chinapas Timber and Chicle Co., deal in timber lands and growing of chicle sugar cane, &c., $1,000,000; T. L. Croleau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

United Concrete Pipe Co. manufacture and sell concrete piping of all kinds, $800,000; T. L. Croleau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

K. & I. Oil Co., drill oil wells, build oil and gas tanks, &c., $500,000; M. M. Lucey, E. V. Darlington, Ferris Giles, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Fulton Motor Trucks Co. of Boston, manufacture and sell automobiles, trucks, &c., $300,000; T. L. Croleau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Oklahoma Development Co., produce and market petroleum, &c., $200,000; T. L. Croleau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Associated Rabbit Breeders Exchange, Inc., breed rabbits and market same, $100,000; J. M. Frere, Wilmington, Del.; J. A. Frere and M. J. Pavia, Newark, N. J.

Chinese-American Corp., do a general import and export business, $100,000; J. M. Frere, Wilmington, Del.; J. A. Frere and M. J. Pavia, Newark, N. J.

Confection Caterers Corp., manufacture and sell candies, &c., $60,000; T. L. Croleau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Kerveglutt Laboratories, Inc., manufacture soaps and cleaning materials, $50,000; T. L. Croleau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Maccar Truck Sales Co. of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., carry on business of automobile agents, &c., $50,000; T. L. Croleau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Commercial American Tabacco Co., grow and cure tobacco, &c., $50,000; T. L. Croleau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Bowen-Olympiac Co., oil, $37,000; Edward J. Bowen, M. J. Stetson, New York; M. H. Ramage, Washington, D. C.

Safety Manifold Lock Co., manufacture locking devices of all kinds, $20,000; Owen F. O'Neill, John Cella, Joseph M. Treshley, all local Philadelphia incorporators.

General Insurance Agency, Inc., conduct a general insurance agency business, $10,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. MacFarland, local Philadelphia incorporators.

The Newcastle School, Inc., conduct a school of all kinds, $10,000; T. L. Croleau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

C. W. Dannenhauer, Inc., Philadelphia, $25,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Brokaw-Eden Mfg. Co. to Brokaw, Eden Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Talking Book Corp to Graphite Mfg. Corp., New York.

CONSOLIDATION.

Olsan Petroleum Co. and Magna Refining Co., under name of Magna Oil and Refining Co., Tulsa, Okla.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Charters filed:

Belmont Lumber Co., Garfield, deal in lumber, &c., $50,000; Henry Spitz of Clifton, Benjamin Cohen and A. J. Sullivan of Passaic.

Metal Ware Sand Co., Passaic, deal in real estate, $125,000; I. N. England, R. J. Scoles, and J. T. O'Conner, all of Passaic.

Schnell & Freich Co., Gloucester, deal in cattle, $100,000; Clemens Schnell, P. A. Schnell, C. J. Schnell, all of Philadelphia, Penn.

Globe Oil Property Changes Hands.

The Sinclair interests have acquired the Louisiana properties of the Globe Oil Company, it was learned yesterday. In connection with the sale of the Globe property, it was reported that $1,400,000 first mortgage notes which the Globe Company recently issued will be called in.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

As a site for two new theatres and a tall office building in the upper Times Square section Marcus Loew, the theatrical manager, bought the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, with a large frontage on Forty-sixth Street, valued at $2,200,000. This was one of the largest deals in the Times Square section for some time, and compares favorably with the recent sale of the Putnam Building by Vincent Astor.

The greater part of the property purchased belonged to the Hidden estate, and in rounding out his plot Mr. Loew acquired parcels from two other owners. The entire plot has a frontage of 120 feet on Broadway, 152 feet on Forty-fifth Street, and 103 feet on Forty-sixth Street adjoining the southeast corner of Broadway.

The Hidden property purchased from the Empire Trust Company as trustee includes all the Broadway frontage and all of the street plots with the exception of the Arcadia Hotel, with a Forty-fifth Street frontage of 34.3 feet purchased from Deyo & Bauerdorf, and the two Forty-sixth Street parcels, 158 and 160, being small apartment structures and a garage, purchased from Nellie Lyon through Franklin V. Canning of Brooklyn.

Mr. Loew plans to put a sixteen-story office building on the corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, a theatre for high-class productions on Forty-sxth Street, and a moving picture theatre on Forty-fifth Street opposite the New York Theatre, on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth Street. The property has been for sale for some time, and its acquisition by theatrical interests has long been expected.

Reported Sale of U. S. Express Building on Rector Street.

Negotiations for the sale of the twenty-three-story United States Express Building at 2 Rector Street, which have been pending for several months, were reported closed yesterday afternoon and the property sold to a syndicate represented by A. Weinstein.

The property is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $2,700,000, of which $825,000 represents land value. The structure was erected about fifteen years ago and title is held in the name of the United States Express Realty Company, of which Duncan I. Roberts is President, J. W. Smyth Treasurer, and S. M. Hamilton Secretary.

The Directors are the Messrs. Roberts, Smyth, Fred McGuire, F. G. Curry, and W. C. Brown. The building is just across from the Trinty church grounds, and fronts 118.7 feet on Rector Street, 138.9 feet on Greenwich Street, and 142 feet on Trinity Place. The property is on the same block with the old Trinity Court Building, which was recently sold to Frazer & Co., and with the site of the American Bank Note property, a sale of which is said to be well advanced.

Corporation Buys $1,000,000 Morse Building.

Another transaction in the downtown business section involved the fourteen-story Morse Building, on the northeast corner of Nassau and Beekman Streets, which was purchased by William E. Harmon, representing one of his corporations. The property was sold by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which held it at $1,000,000. It adjoins The Sun Building, bought last week by Frank A. Munsey from the New York Life Insurance Company.

The Morse Building has a frontage of 85.4 feet on Nassau Street and 69.8 feet on Beekman Street. Its height was increased and the interior modernized about twenty years ago. The Metropolitan Life took the building over about two years ago. It is assessed at $675,000. Elisha Sniffen negotiated the sale.

Buy Additional Property for Schirmer Building.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., sold for Georgianna Wimmer the four-story and basement building on a plot 25 by 100.5 feet, at 10 East Forty-fourth Street, to Gustave Schirmer, music publisher, the plot adjoins the rear of the Schirmer Building, at 3 to 7 East Forty-third Street, and the buyer plans to erect a building similar in height and detail.

West Twenty-seventh Street Sale.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., sold for the New York Savings Bank, the seven-story loft and office building at 48 West Twenty-seventh Street.

West Thirty-sixth Street Sale.

G. A. Hampton & Son sold for C. Gerhadi two four-story tenements on a plot 50 by 100 feet, at 429 and 431 West Thirty-sixth Street, to Isaac D. Miller who intends to erect a three-story garage on the site.

City Buys Another School Site.

The city bought the old Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and parsonage and adjoining property, at 317 to 329 East 118th Street, together with abutting property on 119th Street, between First and Second Avenues. The church property has a frontage of 100 feet.

Dwelling Sales.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased a three and a half-story private dwelling, at 27 East 130th Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues.

Porter & Co. sold for the estate of Hannah E. Walke to James L. Van Sant the three-story brownstone dwelling at 81 West 134th Street.

Peace & Elliman sold for Ennis & Sinnott to a physician the four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100 feet, at 116 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Apartment House Deals.

Patrick J. Ryan of the J. W. May Company bought from the estate of Michael Lynch the property on a plot 20 by 100 feet at 69 West Ninety-second Street, and will alter into small apartments.

Ennis & Sinnott bought from James W. Halstead 316 to 318 East Fourteenth Street, a seven-story apartment with stores on a plot 45 by 103.3 feet. George R. Reade & Company were the brokers.

The Bronx Market.

Williamson & Bryan sold for Middlebrook & Borland the three-story six-family house on a plot 25 by 105 feet at 805 Courtlandt Avenue.

J. Clarence Davies sold for the estate of Lorillard Spencer the vacant plot 50 by 100 feet at the northeast corner of Astor and Cruger Avenues.

Elmer C. Gates sold to Harry Whelan for Louis Gates the two three-story houses at 2,458 and 2,460 Hughes Avenue.

M. T. Ring sold for Mrs. Jane Leddy to M. Stolper a two-family house on a plot 25 by 100 feet at 2,166 Crotona Avenue.

William J. Gabel has sold for John V. Irwin the two-family brick house at 2,263 Walton Avenue to Margaret V. Powers.

Brooklyn.

O. G. Allard and J. J. Levy Company sold to a builder the plot 80 by 100 feet on the east side of East Eighth Street between Avenue J and Avenue K, Flatbush.

E. T. Newman sold for Mrs. M. N. Balmanno to a client for occupancy the three-story dwelling at 591 Fifth Street, near Prospect Park West.

Samuel Galizka and J. Lacor sold for the Poret Building Corporation to M. Gosch a house with garage on a plot 20 by 100 feet at 946 East Twelfth Street, Flatbush.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. sold to Mrs. B. D. Miller for the Burn estate a dwelling at 1,848 Sixty-fifth Street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Avenues.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold for Mrs. Rebecca Benson the two-story store and flat on a plot 20 by 100 feet; also for Margaret Muller the four-story apartment on a plot 20 by 90 feet at 579 Franklin Avenue, between Atlantic Avenue and Pacific Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. B. Tisdale bought from K. S. Bowne the dwelling on a plot 155 by 232 feet on the north side of Broadway, 200 feet west of Parsons Avenue, Flushing.

The Chambers Greenwich Street Company bought from J. S. Martin a plot 100 by 140 feet on the south side of Mowbray Place east of Austin Street, Kew Gardens.

K. I. Board has sold to I. J. Smith, a plot 50 by 100 feet on the south side of Flammers Avenue east of Fourteenth Street, College Point.

Long Island Sales.

John J. O'Connor bought Stoppani property of 30 acres and residence on the Great Neck Bay, Bayport, L. I., which Arthur C. Sheridan, Inc., recently sold to Justice Martin T. Manton, and later resold for him.

The Bruce MacKelvie Estate at the extreme end of Sands Point, Long Island, consisting of a new residence and about 20 acres with large water frontage, has been sold by the Guaranty Trust Company as executor, to a purchaser for occupancy. The price was $250,000.

Baker Crowell, Inc., sold the Mitchell Estate at Great Neck, Long Island, comprising 164 acres of land with nearly a mile of water frontage on Long Island Sound and Manhasset Bay, to a syndicate of wealthy New Yorkers, for the reported price of $750,000.

J. Albert Johntra sold to Margarethe Gunkel for Julius Krause the dwelling at 230 South Twenty-second Street, Flushing.

Westchester.

Cross & Brown and Thill & Bodine sold for the Gramercy Investing Company to James H. Johnson the residence at 24 Hubert Place, New Rochelle.

Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold for the Tomphyn Realty Co. a house on Hilltop Avenue, also for William Ensinger to Irving Kaufman of Lynbrook, Long Island, the residence at 11 Ferdinand Place, New Rochelle. The property was held at $15,000.

Robert E. Farley Organization sold for Mr. Frank D. Turner his house in Chatterton Parkway, Battle Hill Park, White Plains, to Mrs. Emma A. Kirby.

New Company Makes Purchases Aggregating $750,000.

The Manning Realty and Construction Company, J. E. Manning, President, has purchased from the Providential Realty and Investing Company, C. E. Gremmels, President, various holdings, consisting of apartment houses, loft buildings, tenements, and dwellings located in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Richmond. It is reported the purchase price aggregates upward of $750,000. It is understood the new company will extend its operations by further sales and purchases. Among the properties acquired are the Benmore, 449-457 West 123d Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, facing Morningside Park; 36 West Twenty-second Street, a seven-story modern loft building; 1,705, 1,707, and 1,709 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx; three four-story tenements, and 225 and 227 East Ninety-sixth Street, two five-story tenements.

The Providential Realty and Investing Company has also sold 319-321 Seventh Avenue, northeast corner of Twenty-eighth Street, to Albert Herskovits, and 25 East Ninety-fourth Street, a dwelling, to Norman P. Ream for occupancy.

New Jersey.

Louis Schlesinger, Inc., sold for Carl H. Wolf and William J. Woestendick to the Atlantic Smelting and Refining Works, Inc., of Brooklyn, more than three acres on Avenue R, and the Central Railroad, Newark, as a factory site, and leased for a term of years for the Edward V. Hartford Company to the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company the eight-story fireproof building at 143 to 149 Morgan Street, between Warren and Henderson Streets, Jersey City. The rental exceeds $150,000.

Deal Park Auction Today.

Deal Park, at Deal, N. J., on the coast, is to be sold out by public auction today by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, at 2 P. M., on the premises.

The property to be disposed of to the highest bidders consists of 350 building sites and eight houses, located near the station and Deal Lake.

New Jersey Sales.

L. N. Nicholson & Co. sold at Lyndhurst to A. Leo Ezekiel an eight-room house on a plot 37.6 by 300 feet on Livingstone Avenue for $4,700; also to Henry Wanck, a six-room house on a plot 33.4 by 119 feet on Third Avenue for $3,650, and to Mathew Frame an eight-room house on a plot 75 by 200 feet irregular, for $5,600.

Feist & Feist, Inc., sold for E. T. Eberhardt the two-family dwelling at 282 Clifton Avenue near Bloomfield Avenue, Newark; also for P. Y. Smith to C. T. Shapman, on a plot 25 by 100 feet at 737 Summer Avenue, a nine-room house.

Recent Buyers.

M. L. Reis is the buyer of the eight-story loft at 43 and 45 East Nineteenth Street.

Florence Steele is the purchaser of 132 West 139th Street.

Anna F. McLaughlin is the purchaser of 563 West 159th Street.

Max Abrahams, shoe exporter, is the buyer of 537 and 539 Broadway, sold last week by the East River Savings Bank.

Brewing Company's Warehouse Leased.

Joseph P. Day and M. and L. Hess leased for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association to the Paper Stores Company the six-story warehouse and storage plant on the southwest corner of Thirty-sixth Street and Eleventh Avenue, occupying a plot 148 by 125 feet. The aggregate rental was $350,000.

Commercial Leases.

Cross & Brown Company leased for Mortimer Stiefel to Maxwell D. Maroin the third floor at 245 Broadway.

Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., leased for the James McCreery estate to the Dale Trading Company offices in 110 West Forty-second Street.

Bastine & Co., Inc., leased the tenth floor at 19 and 21 West Twenty-fourth Street to Edwin Wilensky & Co., and the ninth floor to Harry Blumenfeld.

Charles F. Noyes Company have leased the building at 678 and 680 Water Street for the Globe Forwarding Corporation to Frank A. Page for warehouse purposes for ten years at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

71st St, 221 to 227 West, for a nine-story apartment, 66.8x82.10; 225 West 71st Street Corporation, owner; G. Ajello, 1 West 34th St, architect; cost, $400,000.

Crotona Av, s e corner of 178th St, one-story brick garage, 11.10x19.4; David Blumfield, 1,956 Crotona Av, owner; B. H. & C. N. Whinston, 2 Columbus Circle, architects; cost, $1,500.

Washington Av, s w corner of 175th St, one-story brick stores, 20.6x60; George I. Robinson, 1,819 Bathgate Av, owner; William H. Meyer, 1,861 Carter Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Crotona Av, s e corner of 178th St, three-story frame dwelling, 20x45.10; David Blumfield, 1,956 Crotona Av, owner; B. H. & C. N. Whinston, 2 Columbus Circle, architects; cost, $5,000.

Reade St, 32, to a five-story loft; J. Morehead, 290 Broadway, owner; H. D. Whitfield, 190 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

West Broadway, n e corner of Murray St, to a four-story store and loft; M. J. Kelly, 2,447 Morris Av, owner; B. H. & C. N. Whinston, 2 Columbus Circle, architects; cost, $3,500.

31st St, 5 West, to a four-story store and dwelling; J. and D. Mayer, 347 Madison Av, owners; B. H. & C. N. Whinston, architects; cost, $8,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, Aug. 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV A, 1,535, w s, 26 ft n of 81st St, 25.6x80; Halassip Levine, individually and extrx, to Matilde Freund, 513 East 86th St, mtg $16,000, all liens, Aug. 6; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway.........$19,000

AV A, w s, 20.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x87; C. E. Haskell to Helen Bobolik, 138 East 43d St, mtg $11,000, all liens, Aug. 18; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.........$100

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 210, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x70.11; Malex Realty Corp. to Norbert Holding Corp., 170 Broadway, mtg $265,000, all liens, April 30; attorney, Alex S. Nathanson, 170 Broadway.........$1

DOYER ST, 4, n e s, 20x62.5x20x63.6; Charlotte V. Connolly (Wise) to Mary A. Rauch, 767 Union St, Brooklyn, ½ part, mtg $8,000, Aug. 14; address John J. Boylan, 402 West 51st St.........$1

DRY DOCK ST, s e corner of 12th St, 103.3x99; Av D, s w corner of 12th St, runs w 170x s 103.3x w 99 to e s of Dry Dock St x s 103.3 to n s of 11th St x e 124x n 75x e 145 to avenue x n 131.6 to beginning; Laura A. Palmer to Todd Shipyards Corp., 15 Whitehall St, Aug. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

FRONT ST, 71-73, s e s, 19.7 ft s w of Old Slip, 38.4x55.10; Markham Realty Corp. to Arthur J. Deer at Hornell, N. Y., b. and s.; attorney, J. Cunneen, 233 Broadway.....$1

GREENWICH ST, 537-45, e s, 50 ft s of Charlton St, 100x100; Broadway Development Co. to Independent Warehouses, 140 Broadway, mtg $100,000, Aug. 18; attorneys, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St..$100

LENOX AV, 77, s w corner 114th St, (100 West), 25.2x75; Wm. H. Schwarz to Hy Stelling, 51 West 114th St, all liens, mtg $28,900, Aug. 21; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St.........$100

MANHATTAN AV, 83, w s, 84.3 n of 103d St, 16.8x75; Geo. H. Mallory to Mabel G. Boyle, 2 St. Nicholas Place, all liens, mtg $10,500, Aug. 19; attorney, J. R. Davidson, 879 Columbus Av.........$1

MITCHELL PLACE, 13, n s, 216 ft e f 1st Av, 18x60; Kalman Grossman to Sadie Boral, 409 East 52d St, mtg $4,500, all liens, Aug. 21; attorney, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.........$100

PARK AV, s e corner of 52d St, 79.4x38.4; The Schaefer Co. to Lissnard Corp., 150 Broadway, all liens, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$150,000

PARK AV, s e corner 51st St, runs s 121.6x e 76.8x s 21.1x e 102.2x s 100.5 to street x w 179.3 to beginning; The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co. to Lissnard Corporation, 150 Broadway, mtg $390,000, all liens, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$850,000

PINE ST, s s, 125.7 ft e of Broadway, 21x73.9x20.11x74.1; Empire Trust Co. to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St, all liens, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$247,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, quitclaim, Aug. 21; attorney, same.........$1

SPRING ST, 5, n s, 101.2 ft w of Bowery, 25.2x100.11x25x112.9, foreclosure, July 3, 1919; Timothy A. Leary, referee, to Pool Realty Corp., 128 Broadway, mtg $23,000; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway..$3,000

ST. MICHAEL AV, 1369-71, w s, 755 179th St, 50x100; Jas. Butler to Nicholas J. Botsora, 603 West 178th St, mtg $65,000, all liens, Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 184th St, 99.11x100; William J. Daniel to 210 West 56th Street Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $105,000, all liens, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; 210 West 56th Street Co. to Melwood Realty Co., 299 Broadway, mtg $160,000, all liens, Aug. 24; attorney, same.........$100

1ST AV, 2,284-86, e s, 75.7 ft s of 118th St, 50x94 (foreclosure April 29, 1919); Jas. C. Brady, referee, to Annie M. Devery, 116 Riverside Drive, trustee; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$20,800

7TH AV, s s, 16.4 ft s f Grove St, 83x59; Empire Mortgage Co., to Frank Alberti, 21 King St, mtg $8,000, all liens, Aug. 21; attorney, N. E. Spielholz, 27 Cedar St.........$1

10TH AV, s w corner 215th St, 99.11x60; Frederick Tietig to E. R. A. Realty Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $63,000 and P. M. mtg, $—, all liens; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.........$1

11TH ST, 737 East, n s, 124 ft e of Dry Dock St, 28x75; Av D, n w corner of 11th St, 75x69.11; Quintard Iron Works Co. to Todd Shipyards Corp., 15 Whitehall St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Aug. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1

12TH ST, 17 East, n s, 25x103.3; Nativel Corp. to H. S. Holding Co., 317 East 3d St, mtg $22,500, Aug. 15; attorney, Nathan Friedman, 309 Broadway.........$100

19TH ST, 106 East, s s, 25x92; H. Harberger to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, mtg $120,850, July 16; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.........$1

45TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of 6th Av, 60x100.5; E. H. Litchfield to Brooklyn Impt. Co., 44 Wall St, all liens, Nov. 4, 1918.........$100

61ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Joel B. Goodman to Marline Corp., 170 Broadway, mtg $12,500, all liens, Aug. 22; attorney, Sydney L. Goodman, 57 West 23d St.........$100

61ST ST, 248-50 West, s s, 50x100.5; Hickey Contracting Co. to Barnes Realty Co., 147 4th Av, mtg $7,000, all liens, Aug. 22; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T., 64 Wall St.........$100

80TH ST, s s, 225 ft w 3d Av, 25x102; Jessie Cohen et al to Samuel Cohen, 166 East 80th St, q. c., all liens, March 21; attorney, Henry Goldstein, 87 Liberty St...$100

109TH ST, 304 East, s s, 17x68; Maria Jones to Joseph R. Milazzo, 304 East 109th St, mtg $3,000, Aug. 21; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway.........$100

122D ST, s s, 120 ft w of Park Av, 20x100; Adelle Runyon to Simon Brinberg, 2,527 8th Av, mtg $10,000, all liens, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

127TH ST, 49 West, n s, 18.9x99; Marx Pike to Annie Socol, 49 West 127th St, q. c., correction of deed, all liens, Aug. 12; attorney, Goldsmith & R., 1,476 Broadway...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Socol to E. R. A. Realty Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $600, all liens, Aug. 14; attorney, same.........$100

127TH ST, 126 West, s s, 25x99.11; Joshua B. Wright to Harry Gordon, 122 Ridge St, all liens, June 13; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harry Gordon to Rosie Lichtman, 133 West 113th St, mtg $22,500, all liens b. and s., Aug. 21; attorney, same.........$100

138TH ST, 312 West, s s, 16x99.11; Charles D. Drummond to Elizabeth Realty Co., 38 Park Row, mtg $6,500, all liens, b. and s.; Aug. 14; attorney, B. M. Levy, 38 Park Row.........$100

141ST, 103-9 West, n s, 100x99.11; Denwood Realty Co. to 103 West 141st St Realty Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $125,000, all liens, Aug. 21; attorney, New York Income Corporation, 141 Broadway.........$100

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 150 ft s w of 136th St, 16.8x70; George Suttie and another to Annie T. Suttie, 911 Forest Av, mtg $3,000, July 17; attorney, G. L. Suttie, 911 Forest Av.........$1

BAKER AV, 625, n s, 25x100; Ella A. Gregg and another to Freda Brownshield, 1,661 Wallace Av, Aug. 20; attorneys, McDonald, R. & McD., 115 Broadway.........$5,375

SAME PROPERTY; Freda Brownshield to Maria Schmidt, 4,392 Park Av, mtg $4,000, Aug. 21; attorneys, same.........$1

BALCOM AV, e s, 200 ft n of Latting, 25x90; Lillian C. Rottach to Enrico Cancellieri, 324 East 93d St, mtg $2,500, Aug. 21; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av, $100

BARNES AV, w s, 89 ft n of 226th St, 25x105; Pietro Mangano to Luigi de Francesco, 4,009 Barnes Av, mtg $5,000, Aug. 21; attorney, A. Cianchetti, 679 East 223d St..$100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 180 ft n of 172d St, 25x90.7; Marianna Dowe to Alexander Afrecan, 1,601 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn, and another, mtg $8,000, Aug. 18; attorney, J. M. Lifschutz, 132 Nassau St.........$1

BEEKMAN AV, 358-60, e s, 50x96.9x46.9x95.1; Dora Barsky to Morris and Gustave Halpern, 252 West 148th St, mtg $33,000, Aug. 5; attorneys, Morris and Gustave Halpern, 755 Jennings St.........$39,125

BEEKMAN AV, 347-9, w s, 50x100; Hy. Kaufmann, et al. to Arthur D. Cahn, 352 West 123d St, mtg $27,500, Aug. 13; attorney, F. Lese, 35 Nassau St.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur D. Cahn to Cedar Construction Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $35,900, Aug. 21; attorney, F. Lese, 35 Nassau St.........$1

BROOK AV, 149, w s, 25x90; Charles Humbeutel to Robert Humbeutel, 458 East 144th St, mtg $14,000, Aug. 21; attorney, Robert Humbeutel, 458 East 144th St.........$100

CAMBRELING AV, w s, 196.7 ft s of Pelham Road, 40.6x100; Francesco Ammirato to Luigi Branco, 2,486 Hughes Av, Aug. 19; attorney, E. Califano, 4,521 3d Av..$100

CROTONA AV, s w corner of 187th St, 70x80; Rosa Amelio to Luigi Astorino, 717 East 187th St, mtg $13,000, Aug. 20; attorney, May Patterson, 159 Nassau St...$1

FAILE ST, e s, 250 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100; Clara Karp to Aaron Reichman, 652 Coster St, mtg $4,500, Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 145 ft s of Jefferson Av, 40x150; Richard H. Mitchell to Angelina Falco, 1,348 Fulton Av, mtg $8,000, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

HEATH AV, 2,686, e s, 25x127.1x25.4x131.2; Carl Brandis to Elizabeth C. Kiefer, 393 Audubon Av, mtg $5,000, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

HOME ST, n s, 50.4 ft w of Bryant Av, 50.4x103.1x50x97.5; Frank and Anna Rericka to Frank Rericka, 1,001 Home St, Aug. 21; attorney, A. Hlavac, Jr., 300 East 72d St.$1

LOTS 696 and 697, map Woodlawn Heights, Edward K. Willard; Hamilton H. Salomon to Hy. C. Turner, 1,081 East 17th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 31; attorneys, Campbell, F. F. & S., 2 Rector St.........$1

LOTS 242 to 243, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Frank W. Bolton to George A. Coolidge, 2,443 Tiebout Av, Aug. 22; attorney, C. P. Halleck, 999 East 180th St..$100

LOTS 166 to 168, 171 to 176, map part Hyatt Farm; Annie N. Paulding to Arthur Simermeyer, 35 Alexander Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$5,000

MARTHA AV, e s, 68 ft s of 240th St, 32x75; Louette D., wife of H. Maxwell Failing, to Josephine G. Reilly, 3,327 Decatur Av, Aug. 9; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 103 Park Av.........$100

MINFORD PLACE, e s, 275 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Louisa Loos to Anna Krellen, 1,444 Minford Place, mtg $4,500, Aug. 21; attorney, B. Shapiro, 154 Nassau St.........$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 130 ft n of 165th St, 20x92.6; Mildred W. McGraw and another to Annie Levy, 126 Monroe Av, July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$8,300

OLINVILLE AV, 3,645, w s, 20x95; John W. Funeke to Abr. M. Schwartz, 3,060 Barker Av, Aug. 22; attorney, Abr. M. Schwartz, 3,471 White Plains Av.........$1

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of Home St, s 156.6 to c. l. Home St, map Fox Estate x w 54.7 x n 120.2 to St x e 91.7 to beginning; James Maticka to Alexander Maticka, 132 Dokato St, Dorchester, Mass., mtg $6,400, Aug. 20; attorney, John Goode, 953 3d Av $100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 20.3 ft s of Kelly St, 16.8x100; Adelaide Lewis to Mary Bremin, 566 Beck St, mtg 6,500, Aug. 20; attorneys, Rosenberg & R., 302 Broadway.........$100

UNION AV, w s, 89.6 ft n of 166th St, 21.2x90.8; John McKee to James Johnson, 625 St. Ann's Av, mtg $5,000, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

UNION AV, 533, w s, 18.9x100; Franz Aulbach et al. to Sadie Gosch, 536 East 149th St, Aug. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

VYSE AV, 1,559, w s, 18.9x100; Rosie Eisenberg to Mariano and Anna Difede, 29 East 1st St, mtg $7,500, Aug. 19; attorney, Henry H. Spitz, 217 Broadway.........$100

WALLACE AV, 1,910, e s, 25x100; Johanna Birnhaup to Arthur A. and Ruth I. Rauf, 1,842 Arthur Av, mtg $3,500, Aug. 20; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av.........$100

144TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Louis A. Moskowitz, referee, to Ellen M. Durr, 1,404 Hunts Av, mtg $25,000, July 24; attorneys, Nurer & Van D., 256 Broadway.........$500

146TH ST, 279 East, n s, 18.10x110; Sarah J. O'Neil et al., executors, to Market Managing and Operating Co., 1,810 Haight Av, Aug. 15; attorney, Eastman & E., 277 Broadway.........$6,100

146TH ST, 281 East, n s, 18.9x110; same to same, Aug. 15; attorney, same.........$6,100

146TH ST, 283 East, n s, 219x110; same to same, Aug. 15; attorney, same.........$7,850

146TH ST, 285 East, n s, 21.9x110; same to same, Aug. 15; attorney, same.........$7,850

147TH ST, s s, Lot 51, map E. Morrisania, 50x100; Normal Construction Co. to Beatrice Dram, 115 West 114th St, Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

148TH ST, 230 East, s s, 16.8x100; Sarah J. O'Neil et al., executors, to John P. Krebs, 61 Bergenline Av, Guttenberg, N. J., Aug. 15; attorneys, Eastman & E., 277 Broadway.........$3,200

148TH ST, 232 East, s s, 16.8x100; same to Mark Haring, 925 Columbus Av; attorney same.........$3,200

148TH ST, 234 East, s s, 16.8x100; same to Giuseppe D'Agostino, 556 Morris Av, April 15; attorney, same.........$3,200

148TH ST, 284-6 East, s s, 49.10x100; same to Nicola D'Agostina, 556 Morris Av, Aug. 15; attorney, same.........$9,150

169TH ST, 582 East, s s, 29.5x101.5x19.1x100.11; Felix Gottfried to Alter Levin, 1,365 Lyman Place, mtg $3,000, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

169TH ST, 580 East, s s, 24.10x100.11; Felix Gottfried to James Handelman, 580 East 169th St, mtg $6,000, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

235TH ST, n s, 485 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Smith Williamson to Thomas Deacon, 3756 Park Av, mtg $4,000, Aug. 11; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av, $100

236TH ST, s s, 632 ft w of White Plains Road, 15x114.6; George W. Burton to William O'Brien, 632 East 236th St, mtg $2,500, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 20.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x87, Aug. 22; Helen Bobolik to George H. Walker, 102 West 93d St, due Feb. 13, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.........$5,700

AVENUE A, 1,535, w s, 26 ft n of 81st St., 25.6x80, p. m., Aug. 22; Matilde Freud to Hadassah Levine, 530 Manhattan Av, due Sept. 1, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $14,000; attorneys, Kurzman & Frank, 25 Broad St.........$2,000

FRONT ST, s e s, 19.7 ft s w of Old Slip, 38.4x55.10, p. m., Aug. 19; Arthur J. Deer to Markham Realty Corporation, 31 Nassau St, 2 years, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $24,000; attorney, Seth S. Terry, 46 Cedar St..$21,000

GREENWICH ST, 537-45, e s, 50 ft s Charlton St, 100x100, p. m., Aug. 20; Independent Warehouses to Broadway Development Co., Saratoga, N. Y., 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $100,000; attorneys, Rockwood & L., 527 5th Av.........$65,000

LENOX AV, 77, s w cor 114th St, (100 W.) 25.2x75, p. m., Aug. 21; Hy. Stelling to William H. Schwarz, Ardsley, N. Y., due and mtg as per bond, prior mtg $28,900; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St.........$5,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,369-71, w s, 75 ft s of 179th St, 50x100, p. m., Aug. 18; Nicholas J. Botsacos to James Butler, Inc., 390 Washington St, 10 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$65,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 184th St, 99.11x100, p. m., Aug. 16; 210 West 56th Street Co. to William J. Daniel, 889 St. Nicholas Av, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $105,000; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.........$55,000

SAME PROPERTY, p. m., Aug. 21; Melwood Realty Co. to 210 West 56th Street Co., 135 Broadway, due Aug. 14, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $160,000; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.........$34,300

1ST AV, same property, 2 p. m. mtgs of $8,500 each, subject to prior mtg of $9,000, Aug. 20; same to Karl Fink, 1,963 7th Av, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$17,000

1ST AV, e s, 75.3 and 100.3 ft s of 118th St, 2 lots, each 25x94, and 2 p. m. mtgs $9,000 each, Aug. 20; A. M. Devery, trustee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.........$18,000

5TH AV, n e cor 105th St, runs n 201.6 to s s 106th St, x e 150x s 100.11x w 50x s 100.11 to 105th St, x w 100 to beginning, Feb. 7, 1911, re-recorded from Feb. 7, 1911 to correct acknowledgment; N. Y. Real Estate Security Co. to N. Y. Life Insurance Co., due Feb. 7, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, George W. Hubbell, 346 Broadway; gold $200,000

7TH AV, s e s, 16.4 ft s of Grove St, 83.2x59.3x irregular, Aug. 21; Frank Alberti to Baylor S. Hilton, at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., 3 years, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $8,900.. $9,000

10TH AV, s w cor 215th St, 99.11x60, p. m., Aug. 15; E. R. A. Realty Co. to Frederick Tietig, 796 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, 10 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $63,000; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway.........$16,950

39TH ST, 329-31 West, n s, 50x98.9, March 5; Plymouth Realty Co. to Anna Crance, 255 Hillside Av., Leonia, N. J., 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $30,000; attorney, T. Sinnott, 558 8th Av.........$10,000

61ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 50x100.5, p. m., Aug. 22; Barnes Realty Co. to Hickey Construction Co., 841 Broadway, 3 years, 6 p. c., pr. mtg $7,000; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & G., 64 Wall St.........$12,000

73D ST, 157 West, n s, 20x102.2, Aug. 22; Alicia Realty Co. to Title Guaranty & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c..$10,000

82D ST, n s, 177.11 ft w of 2d Av, 25.5x102.2, Aug. 21; John A., Marie, Dorothy, and Frances Scholes to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, due Aug. 21, 1924, 5½ p. c.........$8,000

99TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, Aug. 1; William J. Healy to Herman A. Sacks, 1,801 7th Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Steinberg & Levin, 320 Broadway.........$4,000

109TH ST, 304 East, s s, 17x68, Aug. 21; J. R. Milazzo to Maria Jones, 304 East 109th St, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$3,000

122D ST, s s, 120 ft w of Park Avenue, 20x100.11, P. M., Aug. 21; Simon Brinberg to Adelia Runyon, 917 Putnam Av, Plainfield, N. J., 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,000

127TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, p. m., June 13; Harry Gordon to Joshua B. Wright, 1,921 N St, N. W., Washington, D. C. 5 years; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St.........$22,500

141ST ST, 103-109 West, n s, 100x99.11, p. m., Aug. 21; 103 West 141st St. Realty Co. to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av., due Nov. 20, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $101,000; attorney, Ben. Antin, 299 Broadway..$24,000

Bronx.

BAKER AV, 625, n s, 25x100, Freda Brownshield to Ella A. Gregg, 150 West 75th St, et al, executors, Aug. 21, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av..$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; Maria Schmidt to Freda Brownshield, 1,664 Wallace Av, Aug. 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, McDonald, R. & McD., 115 Broadway.........$750

BALCOM AV, e s, 200 ft n of Latting St, 25x90; Enrico Cancellieri to Lillian C. Rottach, 1,418 Balcom Av, Aug. 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.........$800

BEEKMAN AV, 347 and 349, w s, 50x100; Arthur D. Cahn to Hy. Kaufman, 570 East 141st St, prior mtg $27,500, Aug. 14, due Feb. 14, 1928, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. Kaufman, 308 St. Ann's Av.........$8,400

BRIGGS AV, w s, 395.8 ft n of 194th St, 37.6x91.11; Lindo Building Co. to Florence M. Wright, 2,636 Kingsbridge Road, prior mtg $23,000, Aug. 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. M. Wright, 2,636 Kingsbridge Road.........$4,500

CANNON PLACE, e s, 100 ft s of 238th St, 18.9x100; Emily R. De Graaf to Ellen A. Crawley, 5,602 Broadway, prior mtg $4,500, Aug. 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway.........$2,500

CROTONA AV, s w corner of 187th St, 70x80; Rosa Amelio to Frank Ammann, Sr., at North Hackensack, N. J., Aug. 20, 10 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. J. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St.........$13,000

FAILE ST, e s, 250 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100; Aaron Reichman to Clara Karp, 1,922 Crotona Parkway North, prior mtg $4,500, Aug. 19, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,500

GRAHAM AV, 1,808; Maria Rocida to Anna Haindl, 1,806 Graham Av, prior mtg $2,500, Aug. 21, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.........$900

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, n w corner of 167th St, 147.11x89.8x150.8x57.1; Hyber Holding Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 21, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Snow & S., 15 Wall St. $150,000

HEATH AV, 2,686, e s, 25x127.1; Elizabeth C. Kiefer to Carl Brandis, 2,686 Heath Av, prior mtg $5,000, Aug. 20, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Karzman & F., 25 Broad St.........$2,000

MINFORD PLACE, e s, 275 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Anna Krellen to Louisa Loos, West 256th St and Sylvan Av, prior mtg $4,500, Aug. 21, 5 years; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.........$500

MORRIS AV, e s, 130 ft n of 165th St, 20x92.6; Annie Levy to Mollie Litzky, 1,059 Morris Av, Aug. 21, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$6,500

PROSPECT AV, e s, 96.1 ft n of 181st St, 16.8x150 x irregular; Nichelina S. Cullo to Mariatone C. Cullo, 730 Garden St, prior mtg $8,000, Jan. 10, due Dec. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry T. Weeks, 95 Fulton Av, L. I. City.........$1,000

UNION AV, 533, w s, 18.9x100; Sadie Gosch to Franz Aulbach, 174 East 91st St, Aug. 21, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $3,000, Aug. 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.........$1,300

WALLACE AV, 1,910, w s, 25x95; Arthur A. Rauf to Johanna Birnhaupe, 572 Morris Park Av., Aug. 20, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. E. Peters Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av.........$1,750

146TH ST, 279-81 East, n s, 2 lots together in size 37.7x110, 2 mtgs, each $4,000; Market Managing & Operating Co. to Sarah J. O'Neil, 371 Montrose Av, South Orange, N. J., et al, exrs, Aug. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. G. Duvall, 77 Broadway.........$8,000

146TH ST, 283-85 East, n s, 2 lots, each 21.9x110, 2 mtgs, each $5,250; same to same, Aug. 15, 3 years; attorney, same. $10,500

148TH ST, 230 East, s s, 16.8x100; Alma Krebs to Sarah J. O'Neil, 371 Montrose Av., South Orange, N. J., et al, exrs., Aug. 15, 3 years; attorney, E. G. Duvall, 277 Broadway.........$2,100

148TH ST, 232 East, s s, 16.8x100; Mark Harnig to same, Aug. 15, 3 years; attorney, same.........$2,100

148TH ST, 234 East, s s, 16.8x100; Giuseppe D. Agostino to same, Aug. 15, 3 years; attorney, same.........$2,100

148TH St, 284 East, s s, 32.1x100; Nicola D. Agostino to same, Aug. 15, 3 years; attorney, same.........$4,000

148TH ST, 286 East, s s, 17.9x100; same to same, Aug. 15, 3 years; attorney, same.... $2,100

235TH ST, n s, 485 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Thomas Deacon to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 21, July 1, 1924, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander St.........$3,000

235TH ST, n s, 485 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Thos. Deacon to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.........$1,000

236TH ST, s s, 632 West of White Plains Road, 25x114.6; William O'Brien to George W. Burton, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Aug. 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,500

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

167TH ST, n w corner of Grand Concourse and Boulevard, 82.1x150.6; City Mortgage Co. loans Hyber Holding Corp., to erect 5-story apartment, 11 payments.....$150,000

Atlantic City

Not many years ago was a group of boarding houses, conducted by Quakers, who still control many of the mammoth beach and boardwalk front hotels that have done so much to establish Atlantic City's international fame.

A New Atlantic City

Only 24 miles from New York with its 6,000,000 population, instead of 60 miles from Philadelphia with its 2,000,000 population, is

LONG BEACH

It is only 12 years since the actual development of Long Beach was started, and five of these years were war years.

A Boardwalk corner plot in Atlantic City sold for about

$90,000 twenty-five years ago

Is worth **$1,000,000** to-day

Josiah White, of the famous Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, bought the corner of Kentucky Ave. and the Beach, known as the Luray site, 25 years ago for $90,000. To-day it is worth $1,000,000.

It is my firm belief

that Long Beach real estate, at present low prices, has a greater future than Atlantic City ever had, because of its proximity to New York.

The Estates of Long Beach

have authorized me to liquidate for whatever they may bring at

Absolute Auction

70 New Bungalows
AND
1100 LOTS

Directly on Ocean and Boardwalk and in the Heart of Long Beach

Near the Big Hotels, the Atlantic Ocean, Railroad Station, New Yacht Club (under construction), the Channel and the Proposed New Bridge.

Saturday, Aug. 30th
and
Labor Day, Sept. 1st

At 2 p. m., on the premises, rain or shine, under tent.

60% may remain on mortgage 3 years at 5½%.
Title policies free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

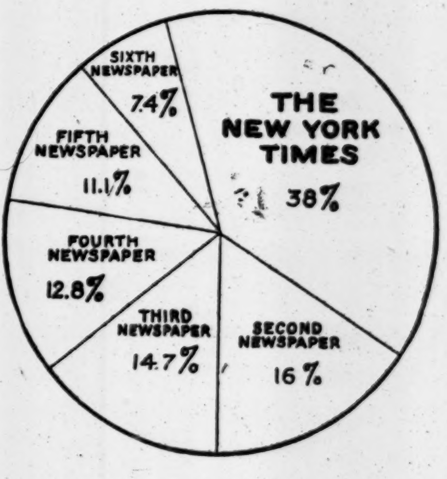
Send for Bookmap
31 Nassau St., New York City
Telephone Rector 6500

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.

FIRST

IN seven months of this year The New York Times published 38 per cent. of all the financial advertising printed in New York morning newspapers. The volume of financial advertising published by The Times in this period was 1,237,272 agate lines, a gain over the corresponding period of 1918 of 544,196 agate lines. The record of The Times was in excess of the combined total of the two New York newspapers second and third in financial advertising.

Financial Advertising in New York Morning Newspapers
Seven Months of 1919



The total advertising published by The New York Times this year from January to July, inclusive, was 10,262,770 agate lines, 2,669,727 more than was recorded for the corresponding period of last year—a greater volume and a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.

The New York Times

RECORDED LEASES

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 195, n e corner of 12th St, first floor and rear basement; Lowenfeld & Prager to the United States of America, by Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General of the United States, 10 years from June 1, 1919; address 37 Liberty St..........$6,100

DELANCEY ST, 84; Orchard St, 117, corner store and basement; Benson Construction Co. to Simon Grosoff, 16 East 106th St, 5 years from May 1, 1920; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St........................$4,800

NASSAU ST, 138-42, Rooms 202-7, 2d floor; Charles W. Hall to Regent Clothes, Inc., 140 Nassau St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1918 ....$3,000

1ST AV, 1,268, n e corner 68th St, store and basement; Worcester Holding Co. to Gottlieb Noll, 1,268 1st Av, 2 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1919..............................$1,500

3D AV, 806, store and basement; 3d Av, 804; Leopold Hellinger to Frederick W. Mosher, 152 East 50th St, 6 2-12 years from March 1, 1919; attorney, Andrew Kohl, 806 3d Av $2,040

5TH AV, 1,345, store and bakeshop in basement; Goodman Spielholtz to Phillip Davis & Co., 1,452 5th Av, 7 years..$2,400 and $2,640

6TH AV, 777, south half of store and basement; Harry Silverman to Michael Kramer, 253 West 42d St, from Oct. 1, 1919, to Jan. 28, 1926; attorneys, Wentworth, L. & S., 60 Wall St $7,300

7TH AV, 297, all; S. Manheimer et al. to Londner & Feder, Inc., on premises, 5 7-12 years from July 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal at $6,500; attorneys, Engel Bros., 132 Nassau St $6,000

Bronx.

BROADWAY, w s, 45 ft s to tangent point in curve at s s of Corlears Av, 45x irregular, all; Augustus W. Van Cortlandt to Samuel Williams, 3436 Kingsbridge Av, and another, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Samuel Williams, 242d St and Broadway $3,300

139TH ST, 365 East, store; Irene Schmaelzlein to Edw. M. Brotsman, 365 East 139th St, 3 years from June 15, 1919; attorney, E. M. Brotsman, 365 East 134th St.....$540

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, 200; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Universal Savings Bank, 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $20,000

51ST ST, 316 West, mtg $22,000; Frederick Werts and another to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St $15,000

87TH ST, 179 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to New York Investors Corp., 176 Broadway $5,000

99TH ST, 206-208 West; Morris Borsodi to Sir Lea Corp., 99 Nassau St; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway......$6,000

106TH ST., 246 West; Hy D. Mills and another, executors, to Central Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, guardian; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $25,000

114TH ST, 19 East; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av; address, 135 Broadway $16,500

123D ST, n s, 153.4 ft w of 7th Av, mtg $5,700; Lawyers Mortgage Co., to Samuel H. Longstreet, 106 West 84th St, and another, executors; address, 59 Liberty St $5,000

139TH ST, 132 West; Jas. M. Ryder to Alice Schimmer, 223 West 140th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,634; Percy L. Dowe to Marianna Dowe, 1,597 Boston Road; attorney, Joseph M. Lifschutz, 132 Nassau St.$1

GRANT AV, 1,056; St. Christopher's Home to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......................$4,500

HOE AV, s w cor 173d St, 130x100; Bennet Gordon to Paul M. Gomberg, 2,356 Grand Concourse; attorney, P. M. Gomberg, 891 East 149th St............................$10,000

PARK AV, s e cor 179th St, 85x50; Augustus Schuck et al, exrs., to Fredk. A. Schuck, 1,212 College Av, one-sixth part; attorney, L. E. Felix, 220 Broadway...................$1

SAME PROPERTY; Fredk. A. Schuck, to Morris Rabinowitz, 860 East 163d St, and another; attorney, same................$2,500

SOUTHERN BLVD, w s, 443 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x129.8; Dividend Realty Corp. to Jacob Shevell, 720 Riverside Drive; attorney, M. E. Gossett, 261 B'dway..$6,094

158TH ST, 315 East; Maks Weiss to Joseph Blau, 354 East 8th St; attorney, S. Ullman, 51 Chambers St...........................$1

160TH ST, 724 East; Alice G. Schwegler to Edw. J. Krug, Jr., 532 Minneford Av, City Island; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St....................................$100

183D ST, n s, 169.7 ft w of Washington Av, 35x100; Carrie Toelle to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $18,000

184TH ST, 254 East; Norman Real Estate Corp. to Gertrude C. Kaufman, 561 West 141st St; attorney, A. Kaufman, 561 West 141st St...................................$100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

4TH ST, 107 to 111 East; Eichenbaum Supply Co., Inc., against David Wasser, owner; Edward Pauker, contractor...........$2,600.00

56TH ST, 6 West; Joseph Cogan against Frank Partridge, Inc., owner; John J. Hearn, contractor $258.12

RIVER VIEW TERRACE, s w corner of 59th St, 100.5x75; Henry Maurer & Son against New York Steam Co., owner and contractor, renewal $965.00

THOMPSON ST, 221 to 225; Church E. Gates & Co., Inc., against Henry Birdsall, owner; J. C. Mack Co., contractor...$336.99

43D ST, 430 West; John Viviani against Luigi & Filomena De Maio, owners and contractors $1,023.00

124TH ST, 338 East; Ernest Bonagur against Elizabeth Pepe et al., owners; Antonio and Elizabeth Pepe, contractors.........$1,200.00

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

133D ST, 233 West; Louis Park against E. J. Lawson et al., July 28, 1919........$40.00

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, s w corner of 3d St, 25x100; Helen S. Ogilvie against Thomas R. Sager et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

89TH ST, 108 West; Henry F. Miller against Kate McGuire; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. M. Miller.

89TH ST, 110 West; Henry F. Miller against Kate McGuire; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. M. Miller.

113TH ST, 565 West; David A. Davies against New York Delta Association et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. S. Clinch.

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,004; Mary Annie Robitzek et al., as trustees, against Dossie Greenberg et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

Absolute Auction Sale

At 2 P. M., on the Premises, Rain or Shine, under Tent

To-Day

For Whatever They May Bring

5 Houses and 275 Plots

KNOWN AS DEAL PARK

At **DEAL** N. J.

On Lincoln and Washington Drives and Roseld Ave.
Near Station, Beach, Deal Lake and Club.

Adjoining Deal and Hollywood Golf Clubs
60% on Mortgage. Title Policies Free.

Harry Lane, Esq., Atty., 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City.
J. Cotter Connell, Esq., Atty., 35 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

HOW TO REACH DEAL:—Pennsylvania Railroad from Pennsylvania Station or Hudson Terminal to Deal. New Jersey Central R. R. from Jersey City to Deal, or New Jersey Central R. R. via Sandy Hook Route from foot of West 42d Street or Cedar Street (boat to Atlantic Highlands, thence by rail to Deal.)
From ft. West 42d St., 8:45, 9:50 A. M.; 12:30 P. M.
From ft. Cedar St., 9:10, 10:15 A. M.; 1:00 P. M.

31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.

'Phone 6500 RECTOR

A Real Slaughter in Prices

A Great Speculation

Exceptionally Well Located and

Valuable Building Lots

Situated in the Vicinity of

MANHATTAN BEACH—BRIGHTON BEACH
AND CONEY ISLAND

In Blocks of 25 to 300 Lots

William P. Rae Company

Main Office:—192 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Representatives on property—Neptune and Coney Island Avs.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Settle an Estate

American Basement Dwelling,

6 West 77 St.

5½ stories, 19 rooms, 5 baths, complete in every respect; built by James Carlew.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
APPLY TO
Jacob Doll and Sons
98 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

RESIDENCES.

29 W. 94th, 3 story, 16x100	$27,000
73 W. 95th, 4 story, 18x100	$27,000
75 W. 95th, 4 story, 19x100	$25,000
30 W. 120th, 4 story, 18.4x100	$22,000
32 W. 120th, 4 story, 18.4x100	$22,000

E. FELLMAN, 1,451 BROADWAY.

Madison Ave.

AT 123RD STREET.
Corner plot 60x100; three houses; $90,000; terms to suit. FELLMAN, 1,451 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

8 East 92nd St.

Four-story residence, 18x100; perfect condition; $65,000. Caretaker or
TOCH REALTY CO., 320 5th Ave.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Finest Residence in Brooklyn

Splendidly appointed, strictly modern brick and stone town house, four stories in height, on plot 200x187.6 ft., in exclusive section of the city. This property will be sold for one-third its value, with or without costly furnishings, as the owner plans to go abroad. Price, photographs, etc., will be furnished upon request.
WILLIAM G. MORRISEY, JR.,
189 Montague St., Brooklyn, New York.

THE PLACE TO LIVE

At Bay 37th St., near Benson Av., 3 minutes from the bay, 5 minutes from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan. NEW 7-room stucco houses and garages; open every day; evenings by appointment; West End subway to 25th Av. Station. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORP. Telephone 5754 Bath Beach.

FLATBUSH

Modern 8-story dwelling, at 2215 Avenue J. All improvements. 12 rooms, 2 baths. Hardwood trim. 2-car garage. Price $18,000. Ideal home. If interested phone further particulars. Midwood 5294-W.

AUCTION TO-DAY

at 2 o'clock, on the Premises, rain or shine, in large tent,

250 Desirable Building Plots

AND 2 ATTRACTIVE DWELLINGS

"NAVESINK PARK"

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS

with 1½ miles frontage on both sides of

OCEAN BOULEVARD & ADJ. ROADS

SANDY HOOK BAY AND ATLANTIC OCEAN VIEWS

Terms exceptionally easy.

HOW TO REACH PROPERTY

Take Sandy Hook boat from Ft. 42d St., North River, 8:45, 9:50 or 12:30.
Take Sandy Hook boat from Ft. Cedar St., North River, 9:10, 10:15 or 1:00 P. M., or
C. R. R. of N. J. Trains at Ft. West 23d St., or Ft. Liberty St., 8:00, 11:15 or 1:10.

Titles Guaranteed Free of Charge by the Guarantee Mortgage & Title Insurance Co.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

ALSO TO-DAY

In the Tent on Ocean Boulevard Immediately Following the Above Auction Sale,

72 SOUTH AVENUE,
100 Feet West of Avenue D,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.

The three story frame dwelling, 12 rooms and bath, open plumbing, hot water heat, gas and electricity. Open for inspection. Possession. Terms easy. Size of plot 50x150.

AND

41 PROSPECT AVENUE,
running through to Eighth Avenue,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.

The three story and cellar frame dwelling, 16 rooms and 3 baths; hardwood trim; hardwood floors; very large rooms; open fireplaces; gas, electricity, steam heat; magnificent view. Possession October 1. Terms easy. Size of plot 240x118.6x340x108.

MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS AT AUCTIONEER'S OFFICES,
156 Broadway, New York City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOW COST ATTRACTIVE HOUSES.

We offer our following homes for quick sale and immediate delivery; Sea Beach subway, 8 houses on 64th St. and 22d Av.; Philadelphia brick and white stone, 7 rooms, electric lights, parquet, large tiled bath; verandas, cut stone, enclosed; fine neighborhood; auto driveway; price $7,000; with 8x20 sun parlor, and finely decorated in ivory and lincresta, $7,500; terms.

2 Houses on 61st St.

and 19th Av.; tapestry brick and stucco, 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet and electric, carved hardwood trim; private verandas; fine decorations; all improvements; $5,750; terms.

3 Houses on Culver Subway

7 rooms and bath; parquet; brick and white stone trim; newly decorated; $4,650; liberal terms. HOMES INVESTMENT CO., 2 blocks north Sea Beach subway, 22d Av. station, 2166 64th St. Phone 4348 Bath Beach.

THE BEST BUY IN FLATBUSH.

A gentleman's beautiful residence, 10 rooms and bath, two toilets, billiard room, finely painted and decorated; parquet, steam, electric; white metal and silk fixtures; open fireplace; plot 40x100; $9,750; worth $14,500. Terms.
HOMES INVESTMENT COMPANY
Sea Beach subway at 22d Av.; 2,166 64th St.
'Phone 4348—Bath Beach.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LARCHMONT
MAMARONECK
HARRISON

Beautiful residence, 15 rooms, all improvements, half acre of ground, garage 2 cars, seven minutes' walk to depot, for sale, cheap, easy terms. Will rent until sold.

Semi-bungalow 9 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, open fireplace, beautiful shade trees quarter acre, for sale, cheap. Easy terms or to rent, furnished.

SMALL HOUSES FOR SALE, CHEAP AND EASY TERMS.
HOUSES TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
W. L. VARIAN & CO.,
Mamaroneck, N. Y. Opp. Depot. Tel. 394.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC

California bungalows, situated in most beautiful section, near New York; permanent water rights. Only 1 hour and 50 minutes from N. Y. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences this is the place; easy terms.
Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Telephone Gramercy—2577.

10-ROOM TAPESTRY BRICK

3 tiled baths, hot water heat; oak floors, slate roof, copper gutters and leaders. Corner plot 250 ft. frontage. On hill overlooking Hudson River; only 4 years old. Will sell for $18,500, including over $3,000 worth of furniture. This place cost over $21,000.
H. M. OLCOTT, 51 E. 42nd St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 2326

RYE, NEW YORK

Cottage and 4 Acres, Near Water, for Sale. Price, $40,000. Very Cheap.
Address CHAS. S. FAULKNER, Real Estate.
Office Facing Rye Railroad Station.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LARCHMONT

A WELL-BUILT 9-room house, near station, on plot 100x98 feet, with shade and fruit trees. Garage. $8,500. A Bargain. Photo at my office.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 E. 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington

NEW homes of distinction, nearing completion, at Great Neck, L. I. One ready for occupancy August 15th, others Sept. 1st. Send for plans and full particulars. Prices $25,000 up.

Attractive offerings along the North Shore of Long Island.

Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
4 STORY DWELLING, 33 FEET WIDE.
15 rooms and 3 baths; Madison Av., near 79th St.; now being renovated.
DUFF & CONGER, Inc., Madison Avenue, Cor. 86th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

15 ACRE FACTORY SITE

at Syracuse, N. Y. 792 feet frontage on main freight line of New York Central.

Outside city limits. Low taxes. Pressure water main at front.

The McCain Realty Co.
323 First Trust Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Osborne
N. W. Cor. 57th St. & 7th Av.

Apartments of eight or more large, light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings. Several Duplex Apartments.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Apply to
AGENT ON PREMISES
Telephone: Circle 5420.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS

TO-DAY

Continuation

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

At 2 P. M., on Premises, Rain or Shine, in Spacious Tent of the remaining

164 LOTS

On the Rockaway Coast
BETWEEN OCEAN AND BAY

Neponsit

where Beach really belongs to property owners.

TRAINS FOR THE AUCTION:

Complimentary Railroad Passes from Representatives at Pennsylvania Terminal Long Island Railroad (33rd St. and 7th Ave.), for trains leaving
At 10:05, 11:08 A. M., 12:24, 12:54, 1:16, 1:39 P. M.

And at Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn (Atlantic Ave. Station of Interboro and B. R. T. Subways) for Trains leaving
At 10:05, 10:46, 11:18, 11:48 A. M., 12:10, 12:23, 12:42, 12:56, 1:10, 1:23, 1:37 P. M.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO.
193 Montague St., Brooklyn
Telephone Main 1238

IMPORTANT: Take an early train and look around the property. The Neponsit Club House with its excellent restaurant open to the Public on day of sale.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL TRADE 240 ACRES

At Islip, Long Island. 600 feet from Holbrook Station of L. I. R. R. Want country home within commuting distance of N. Y. C.
WILLIAM G. MORRISEY,
189 Montague Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Modern house, three-story and basement, brownstone, 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; lot 20x100. Owner, 69 West 94th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Elmhurst, situated in the best restricted part of Elmhurst, and near subway station, two new white stucco houses, containing large reception hall, sitting room, dining room, tiled kitchen, pantry, four bedrooms, tiled bathroom, attic room, gas and electric light, double garage. Apply J. E. Dunningham, 123 Denman St., Elmhurst, L. I., New York.

Elmhurst.—Three-family house, 15 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; 5 minutes to subway. E. J. Walker, 17 Elmhurst Av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BY THE WATER.
Charming English country house of 12 rooms, 3 tiled baths, oak panelled living room, maids' sitting room; sleeping porch; garage for two cars and chauffeur's quarters; vegetable and flower gardens; convenient to all sports and Stamford station. H. A. Sibley, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Tel. 1100 Stamford.

FOR SALE AT LAKE MAHOPAC.
Bungalows consisting of 7 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen, living room, closed porch, electric light, running water, open fireplaces, steam heat. Apply S. Frohock, 1 Madison Av. Tel. 2577 Gramercy.

Build this Fall and make first payment on the property in 3 years; choice one or more lots with every city convenience; five minutes' walk to New Haven station, Mount Vernon or Pelham. Particulars from Prunier, 33 Brookside, Mount Vernon.

For Sale.—Westchester County estate of 178 acres; modern residence, sanitary barns, profitable orchard; land high and fertile; terms easy. J. M. Reid, Granite Springs, N. Y.

LARCHMONT'S BEST HOME proposition; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th. Bryant 1251.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Desirable new two-story frame dwelling, nine rooms and three baths, every modern convenience; plot 70x120; minute's walk Woodmere, L. I. R. R. station; 35 minutes from New York, electric train; possession Oct. 1; also several choice Woodmere home sites.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO.,
206 Broadway. New York.

For sale, at Bayside, L. I., nine acres of fine land, house, barn, greenhouses, other buildings, apple orchard, many grapevines and fruit trees; suitable for florist, chicken farm, building, &c.; no agents. Tel. Flushing 1369-R. Bechamps, Rocky Hill Road, Bayside, L. I.

Twenty-three minutes, express from New York, Great Neck, sturdy English stucco house, eight rooms and two baths; 80x100; all conveniences; model home; price $15,000; seen by appointment only. Telephone Schuyler 6694.

$500 cash buys new 6-room and bath house, all improvements, hot water heat; balance $4,000, same as rent; act quick; at Port Washington, L. I. R. S. Baker. Tel. 307 Port Washington for appointment.

LONG BEACH,
at West End, a bungalow with improvements, to rent, furnished, $40 weekly. Call on Walsh & Farrell.

Cedarhurst.—Ten-room stucco, steam heat, parquet floors; garage; 100x100. Tel. 5744 Harlem or 1059 Far Rockaway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Factories, sale or to let, built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 5783.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New 7-room craftsman home, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c commutation; $1,000 cash; balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Telephone John 5047.

For Sale.—A fine plot, consisting of 28 lots, no restrictions, facing on Hudson Boulevard and Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, N. J.; twenty minutes by trolley to Hudson Tubes and Lackawanna Railroad Station, Hoboken. Apply to owner, 4,058 Boulevard, West Hoboken, N. J.

Leonia.—Eight new houses, ready for occupancy; price $6,500 to $10,000, cash $500 to $2,500; also real bargains in used houses. LEONIA HOMES REALTY CO.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
Farm of about 10 acres, suitable for fruit or poultry, good dwelling with 10 rooms, situate about half-mile from railroad station; price $1,800.
Large grist mill, situate about 100 feet from railroad switch, 22 feet water fall, 60 horse power turbine water wheel; can also be used as a feed store; large dwelling suitable for two families, and about three acres of land; price $3,700.
Beautiful lake estates, dwellings with all modern improvements and situate in the heart of Dutchess County.
Farms, Prices $800 and up.
Thomas W. Dean, Real Estate and Insurance, Millbrook, N. Y.

For Sale.—Hudson River front, good dwelling, garage, boathouse; 4 acres; $20,000. W. O. Polhemus, Nyack, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Young couple (Christian) desire to lease for one year from Oct. 1 a six or seven room furnished house within commuting distance of New York City. Address Room 308, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Client wishes to buy house above 45th St., east side, 3 or 4 stories and basement. Spring 1652. Norah MacLaren, Real Estate, 63 Washington Square South.

FARMS.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S PROFIT SHARING FARM. Williamstown, Mass., near college campus, 250 acres, new bungalow, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, fireplaces, &c.; farmhouse for two families; complete equipment modern tools; horses, 33 head stock, 14 pure bred Holsteins; new, modern dairy plant; large profit making milk route; complete place with going business netting over $2,000 annually; $24,000 takes everything, including complete furniture, bungalow. W. F. Walsh, Bee Hill Farm, Williamstown, Mass.

Farms Wanted.

Wanted, to lease farm 10-15 acres; house with about 18 rooms. Write Box 40 1,515 3d Av.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

90th St., west of Park Av., 3-story and basement 11-room dwelling; price $22,500 on quick sale; possession immediately. Traube, 1,402 Lexington Av.

East 51st.—For sale, 3-story and basement, brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, 2 baths; price $14,000. (Principals only.) Possession in 60 days. R D 149 Times.

Private dwelling, 474 West 143d St., near Amsterdam Av., for sale. Caretaker.

Bronx.

Have for sale 10 room house on lot 50x125, residence neighborhood; build private garages on rear of lot and pay half expenses of property. Varian, 400 Oliver Place, Bedford Park, Bronx.

Own your own home on Bathgate Av. for $7,000; 2 min. to 180th St. 3d Av. "L" sta., 5 min. to N. Y. Cen. R. R., 15 min. to Jerome Av. line. Dale, 82 Manor Road, Staten Island.

$5,000 buys 6 room attached dwelling in Bedford Park; possession Oct. 1. Varian, 400 Oliver Place, Bronx.

Up-to-date brick private dwelling, all modern improvements; $10,000. See Varian, 400 Oliver Place, Bedford Park, Bronx.

Three-family detached modern house for sale; easy terms. Owner, 1,418 Boscobel Av., Bronx.

Three cottages and garage for sale; modern; easy terms. Owner, 1,418 Boscobel Av., Bronx.

Beautiful private residence, finest location in Bronx, cheap. Milo, 169 Times.

Brooklyn.

Borough Park.—For sale, 11 room cottage, all improvements; bargain; price $9,500; terms to suit. Call Saturday and Sunday. Stone, 1,522 55th St., Brooklyn. Telephone 1305-J Borough Park.

Richmond.

Unusually attractive, modern house, electrically lighted, open plumbing, parquet floors, newly decorated, delightfully located; restricted property; 4 minutes from train, 3 minutes from trolley; Grant City, S. I. Phone 494M New Dorp for details.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Westchester County.

Pelham Manor.—White clapboard house, conveniently located, railroad and trolley; high-class section; plot 75x100; living room, dining room, butler's pantry; kitchen first floor; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, second; maid's room, third; garage; hot-water heat; price reasonable. Owner, H. Young, Willard Av. and Siwanoy Place.

Open for inspection Saturday, Aug. 23d, 45 North Tenth Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 12-room dwelling, all improvements, garage, for two cars, plot 100 by 100, price $12,000. Owner on premises or your own broker.

Attractive 7-room house, all improvements, inclosed porches, lot 44x105; price reasonable. Phone New Rochelle 3259W. Owner on premises, 18 Halcyon Terrace.

A furnished cottage to rent for the Winter in Rye; $80 a month. Address Chas. S. Faulkner, real estate office facing Rye Railroad Station. Telephone Rye 123.

Sale.—7-room bungalow, all improvements, hot water heat; best neighborhood; bargain; $8,500. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH.

Not far away; ready today; six-room cottage; all city improvements; only 2 minutes from station, one block to village, office or schoolhouse, and turn right; for sale on rental purchase plan; 80 per cent. may remain at 5½ per cent; Title Guarantee & Trust Co. policy free. Happy Home Realty Co., Fulton St., Long Beach, or 3,600 Broadway, N. Y.

Floral Park.—Eight rooms and bath, gas, electric light, steam heat, 2 open fireplaces, large porch, plot 100x100 ft.; large garden, numerous fruit trees in bearing, 3 blocks to station, trolley, school and stores, in built-up section; 30 minutes to New York or Brooklyn by electric trains; $6,500. A. H. Goldsmith. Phone 9J Floral Park, L. I.

FOREST HILLS IN NEW YORK CITY.
15 MINUTES FROM 34TH ST.
Attractive modern home, garage and garden, 75x100, built by owner, leaving city; seven rooms and sunparlor, tiled bath, parquet floors throughout; laundry in basement; fine new school nearby; price $15,000; cash $8,500. 138 Livingston St., Telephone 6330W.

A real home, under construction, 7 rooms and bath; Colonial type of architecture; surrounded by beautiful homes; at the electric station; 58 minutes from Broadway; convenient to golf and beaches; $7,000; terms; the opportunity of the season. Address "A. D.," 143 Times.

MALBA MOUSE.
WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
12 rooms, 2 baths, must be sold before Sept. 1; price, $16,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Large semi-detached house; best buy in the development. For particulars telephone Forest Hills 6224.

All-year home, actual waterfront; 30 minutes; best section; rent or sell; available. H 294 Times.

Far Rockaway—12 rooms, imp'ments, garage, large plot; $14,000. Fellman, 1,451 B'way.

New Jersey.

For Sale.—Attractive, modern 11-room residence, with garage; corner plot; all improvements; 2 baths, open fireplaces, hardwood floors; choice location, convenient to trains; 50 minutes to Hudson Terminal. Price $12,000. Also 4½-acre plot with 10-room house in first-class condition. Price $10,000. No dealers. Address Suburban, Box 659, Metuchen, N. J.

For sale, modern house; attractive location; twelve rooms, two baths, hardwood floors throughout; large porch; gas-electric lights; hot air and water combination furnace; Winter's coal in cellar; lot, 50x183 feet. Seven minutes from Grove Street Station, East Orange, Lackawanna R. R. Telephone 2031J. O.

New six-room craftsman style home, tiled bath, steam heat, electricity, fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, garden, lawn, commutation, &c. West Shore and Susquehanna Railroads; low price; easy terms. Henschel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phones 1481-J Hackensack, 3823 Cortlandt.

Built 1917, semi-bungalow, seven spacious rooms; fireplace, beam ceiling, parquet, tiled bath, vestibule, gas, electricity, steam; bargain $6,300. Martin, Hasbrouck Heights. Phone 72.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

New Jersey.

Beautiful residence, vacated by recent owner for personal reasons, for sale at great sacrifice; 15 rooms, 3 baths, 2 acres lawn, shade, fruit trees, garage; located on high ground in desirable neighborhood; 6 minutes' walk from station; price $26,000; terms to suit satisfactory purchaser. Walter W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

Beautiful house, with all improvements, for sale cheap. Buckley, 612 Chestnut St., near Lincoln Av., Roselle Park, N. J. Jersey Central from Liberty St. every hour on the hour.

Cresskill, N. J.—House, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; large plot; garage; price $4,600; another 7 rooms; $5,500. Riege., Mezzine Drive, or Phone Greeley 2921.

For rent, furnished up-to-date cottage, 2d Av., Asbury Park, N. J.; 8 rooms; garage; from Oct. 1, 1919; $60 per month. J. Cash, 299 Broadway, New York.

House.—Seven rooms, bath, sun parlor, garage; plot 75x125; $5,500; cash, $1,500. Dinnefell, 117 Elm Av., Bagota, N. J.

Beautiful home with all improvements; must sell; cheap; easy commuting. W. Buckley, 261 Broadway. Tel. 5526 Barclay.

Modern, 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors, oak trim; large plot, shade, fruit; near station. Webb, Cresskill.

Connecticut.

For Rent.—Small stucco furnished house at Old Lyme, Conn.; suitable for all-year occupancy; modern conveniences; hot air furnace, fireplace, running water, electricity, garage. Address E. P. Trowbridge, New Haven, Conn.

Country Houses Wanted.

$1,000 CASH
and $150 per month is offered to buy 8-room or larger house in Westchester County; unpretentious house with attractive grounds desired; not necessarily new; give full particulars. E 360 Times.

Wanted — Eight-room house, unfurnished; must be up to date, steam heat, electric lights, all modern improvements; within a short distance from New York City. Room 824, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Young Christian couple, no children, desire to rent five or six room house on Long Island, furnished or unfurnished, within 45 minutes' commuting to city; state full particulars. G 374 Times.

Wanted to lease, seven or eight room house; immediate occupancy; three bedrooms required; commuting distance Hudson Terminal. Charles L. Gulick, Room 481, 50 Church St.

SUBURBAN HOME.
Will buy nine-room or larger Colonial type house on fair-sized plot in Westchester County; give full details. E 359 Times.

Wanted, house, suburban, 10 rooms, garage, furnished or unfurnished; will rent with option to purchase.. Z 492 Times Annex.

Five-room apartment or small house, unfurnished, within one hour of Wall St. D 247 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

Cottage on beach at Spring Lake, unexpectedly vacated, remnant of lease at nominal rate; ideal location. Apply Horatio Clayton, Spring Lake, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER
CENTRE AND WALKER STREETS.
8 STORY, MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING
STORE, BASEMENT AND 2 FLOORS.
42,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
11,000 FEET TO EACH FLOOR.
S. H. STONE, AGENT,
135 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

For rent in the Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, N. J., a store, 15x70 feet deep, suitable for shoe-shining and hat-cleaning, barber shop, cafeteria restaurant, jewelry store, bakery or laundry; rental, $50 per month; no more and no less; will give five-year lease. Apply James Green, Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, N. J.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

ATTENTION, CATERERS!
Dining room for rent in high-class apartment hotel; entrance on 2 streets; moderate rental; wonderful opportunity; call mornings, 10 to 1. Mr. Fields, 340 West 57th.

Excellent opportunity for first-class jeweler or optician to establish in the largest and newest hotel in this city; suitable space in main lobby to sub-lease. Exceptional, 134 Times.

Lofts to let, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33-184. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Two well lighted lofts, 35x65. Greenwich St. Kennelly, Barclay 8956.

Floor to rent for business, 143 East 60th St. Apply grocery store.

Brooklyn.

Three-story brick building, 9,000 square feet, northeast corner 1st Av. and 51st St., Brooklyn; waterfront; suitable for factory, restaurant, or hotel; steam heat, hot water, and electricity. Telephone Main 3413, McCormack Estate, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Consulting chemists and engineers desire 2,000 square feet for office and laboratory purposes in modern building; west side, below 42d St.; preferably in produce district; minimum lease three years. Schwarz Laboratories, 200 Worth St.

Wanted to lease, seven to eight thousand feet floor space, first and second floor, between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth Streets. The Liquid Carbonic Co., 36th St. and 1st Av.

Wanted—Office space, 1,000 to 3,000 square feet, in up-to-date office building. N 712 Times Downtown.

Wanted, about 500 square feet in Times Square section; suitable for light manufacturing. E 339 Times.

Wanted to rent 400 to 600 square feet in garage for purpose installing device on automobiles. D 279 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

29TH ST., 48 EAST.—2 rooms and bath, comfortably furnished; elevator and maid service; long lease.

30TH ST., corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $25 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

50TH ST., 10 EAST.—Elegantly furnished two rooms, bath; gentlemen; yearly lease; reference; seen 3 to 6. Chalmer.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments by month or year; meals.

53D.—Magnificently furnished 7-room apartment, 2 master's, 2 maids' rooms, $600 month. Particulars, Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

FIFTH, PARK, MADISON, WEST END AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.
EXCLUSIVE MODERN BUILDINGS.
OCTOBER OR IMMEDIATE RENTAL.
R. DE FLOREZ & CO., 402 Madison Av.
Tel. 2890 Murray Hill. Vanderbilt 7034.

THE BELNORD,
1,057 HOE AV.
High-class fireproof elevator apartment.
7-room corner, all front apartment.
2 baths, foyer and pantry; Sept. or Oct. 1.
Superintendent or Tel. Intervale 807.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, 145 WEST.—Three-room, elegantly furnished, housekeeping apartment, $80 monthly; yearly lease; immediate possession. Mrs. Cardwell, Chelsea 5774.

16TH, 125 WEST. — Four-room apartment, two bedrooms, piano, elevator. 6600 Chelsea, Apt. 140. Baker.

315TH, C. P. W.—7 rooms and baths, Sept. 15, for eight months; fully furnished; rent, $400 monthly. Phone Beekman 1894 or apply Superintendent.

40S.—Exclusive, four-room apartment, furnished. Further information, Apt. 44, 2580 Morningside.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

44TH, 236 WEST.—Three attractive rooms; permanent couple; ideal location; elevator. Superintendent.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Handsome two room apartment; bath, hot water, conveniences; $75.

49TH ST., 104 WEST, Hotel Maryland.—1-2-3 rooms, bath; full hotel service.

51ST ST., (west of Broadway.)—Seven tastefully furnished rooms to sublease for one year, $110 monthly. Hoecich, Incorporated, 850 9th Av. Phone Bryant 79.

51ST ST., 355 WEST.—Elevator apartment; three and four rooms, furnished; kitchen and kitchenette.

51ST, 16 WEST, elegant, two rooms and bath, excellent location; $65-$75.

55TH ST., (cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $75 to $165; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, (near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two-three rooms and bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

68TH, 1 WEST.—Six light rooms two baths, elegantly furnished; Columbus 488.

69TH, 3 WEST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bachelor apartment; maid service; meals optional; rent $100 to $200 month; lease.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates. Suites, $100 monthly and up.

74TH ST., 103 WEST.—Suite, kitchen; very reasonable; best location.

76TH ST., 247 WEST.—Furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, fine locality, $70.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive large three-room apartment, private bath.

79TH, (64 Riverside Drive.)—1, 2 room apartments; private baths; lease, $75 up.

97TH ST., 229 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths, Sept. 1; yearly lease; $300 monthly; 2d floor; southern exposure. Inquire Superintendent.

98TH ST, 309-311 WEST, (Hotel Schuyler Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included, in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; refinement of quality.

103D, WEST, (near Park.)—One-year lease of 8-room apartment and furniture; $1,200 to quick buyer; rent $60. Phone 4167 Academy.

109TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1611, 215 Manhattan Av., Alcazar, Academy 1710, 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $50 and up monthly. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av., Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

114TH 528 WEST.—Attractive 2 rooms and bath; opposite Columbia; Cathedral 7812.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished four and five rooms; immediate possession; year's lease only. Mrs. Finch.

124TH, 510 West.—Front elevator apartment, six rooms, outside; year's lease. Weber.

141ST, 553 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; private house.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.
Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For long and short leases furnished consult Wickliffe Gray. Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

BROADWAY 3,089 (122d). — Buckingham Apartments, 2 beautiful rooms, bath, Peerless cooker; reasonable.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

EDGECOMBE AV., 68, (Corner 138th.)—Five room corner apartment; complete for housekeeping; very richly furnished; all modern improvements; facing park; bus passes door, or 6th and 9th Av. "L"; will suit the most particular. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

WEST END, 758, (97th.)—Charmingly, complete private home apartment, 6 large outside rooms, bath, splendid kitchen, 2 fireplaces, elevator, electricity; $200; possession October; inspection 2-5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Eight rooms, two baths, lavatory; beautifully furnished, overlooking Hudson; strictly fireproof building; 1 block from subway. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

WEST END AV., 862 (102d).—2 handsomely furnished rooms, large closets, hot, cold water, large bathroom, floor through, private house; from September to May.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Parlor floor, private house; $100 month; maid service.

Unfurnished—East Side.

16TH, 101 EAST, (overlooking Union Square.)—2 extra large rooms, kitchenette, bath; single person; maid service; $60; Sept. 1; janitor.

34TH ST., 155 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, $45; year's lease. Superintendent.

36TH ST., 163 EAST.—Exclusive Murray Hill; New building, elevator, studio apartments, 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, kitchenettes, open fireplaces, roof gardens; $1,350 to $2,500; one doctor's apartment; ready Oct. 1. Apply on premises.

55TH ST., 116 EAST, (Park Av.)—High-class, five-room apartment; rental $200 monthly. Plaza 7313.

35TH ST., 217 EAST.—Modern four-room and bath apartment, for adults; rent $36 monthly. Call afternoons, 1 to 5.

89TH, 22 EAST.—4-6 room elevator apartments.

93D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; beautiful corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

Apartments, bachelors only, non-housekeeping, unfurnished suites, 3 rooms and bath, electric light, hardwood floors, hot water heat, all modern conveniences; Park Av., four blocks Grand Central; 3-year leases; breakfast served if desired; Jap service; exclusive; references exchanged; $1,200 per year and up. K 107 Times.

1,427 MADISON AV., near 98th St.,
"THE LORRAINE"—Elevator Apartments.
6 ROOMS, $65-$75 per month.
I. Lincoln Seide Co., 1,424 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 785, (66th.)—Second floor; 3 rooms, bath; electricity; non-housekeeping.

STUDIOS just completed; all improvements; excellent north light; elevator service. 637 Madison Av. Apply superintendent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; open fireplace; $100 month.

70TH, 209 West.—High class one, two room apartment, $80-$150.

75TH, 108 WEST.—Very attractive unfurnished kitchenette apartment; large room; just remodeled. Telephone Columbus 234; references exchanged.

82D, 62 WEST.—Floor to let in private house.

89TH, 44 WEST, (Central Park.)—High class, modern 2-3 rooms, kitchenette.

90TH.—Physician will sub-let part of apartment to another physician. 300 Central Park West. Apartment 1F.

97TH ST., 28 WEST.—8 rooms, all latest improvements, $90; immediate possession.

117, 155 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Eight extra large rooms, southern exposure.

172D, 700 WEST, (Corner Ft. Washington Av.)—New Building, 3-4-5 extra large rooms. St. Nicholas 4340.

181ST, 736 WEST, (Near Ft. Washington Av.)—3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator; 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9236.

225TH ST., WEST, (Corner Marble Hill Av.)—Four, five, and six large rooms with large foyer; elevator apartment house; excellent day and night elevator and telephone service; one block west of Broadway subway station, surface cars, and New York Central Station; healthiest and most picturesque (Marble Hill) section in Manhattan. Apply Supt. on premises. Phone Marble 775 or Worth 2468.

APARTMENT, 6 or 7 rooms, west side, uptown; possession Sept. 1 to Oct. 1; $75 to $85. Phone Vanderbilt 1955.

478 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Corner 108th St.
Elevator Apartments.

2 rooms and bath	$720 up
5 rooms and bath	$840 up
7 rooms and bath	$1,800

Superintendent on premises.

HOTEL ANSONIA, apartment, two rooms and bath, unfurnished, September or October until April or indefinitely, $185, including maid service, linen, electric stove. Sampson. Telephone Columbus 3320, Ex. 17-10.

PHYSICIAN'S apartment, 7 rooms; $1,500 annum; exceptional opportunity; October. Modern, K 1070 Times Harlem.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Apartment to lease; southern exposure; 5-6-7 rooms; possession Oct. 1, $18-$20 per room; pre-war prices. West Point View Apartment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, (at 96th St.)—Two rooms, in modern fireproof apartment hotel; $100.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two-room apartment, with bath and kitchenette, wanted by business woman to lease by year, beginning Sept. or Oct. 1, furnished or unfurnished; location desired between Washington Square and 72d St. Z 461 Times Annex.

IF YOU WANT
to rent your apartment furnished for the season or longer send us full particulars at once; desirable parties waiting; quick results. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

Two to four rooms; young couple; permanent; west side, north of 72; give particulars, price. E 372 Times.

I CAN rent your apartment; list now. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, below 90th St. W 394 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—Three to six room apartment, with kitchenette or kitchen, one or two baths, between 5th and Park Avs.; will pay between $2,500 and $3,500; will sign one to five years' lease and pay full five years in advance; am disposed to give substantial bonus to successful intermediary. Write Room 525, Sherman Square Hotel.

Seven rooms, two baths; preference Riverside Drive or Central Park West; will consider favorable location elsewhere. Room 824, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Couple want three or four room apartment or floor in private house; good neighborhood, west side; about $960 year; state particulars. L 641 Times Downtown.

Three or four-room apartment wanted, by refined young Christian couple, on Washington Heights; October; about $40; give details. Z 473 Times Annex.

Wanted.—About six rooms, two baths; preferably east, desirable neighborhood; about Oct. 15. K 57 Times.

Apartment wanted below 59th St., 3 to 5 rooms. Address, stating rental, Montmorency, F 227 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms with private bath, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $7 weekly and up, room with use of bath, $10 weekly up; room with private bath, $14 weekly up; cozy, cool, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Mad. Sq. 6160.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Desirable large room for refined business gentlemen.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired of hotel and club, will find attractive room.

58TH ST., 504 EAST.—Big, beautiful room, overlooking river; gentlemen. Call after 6 P. M.

68TH ST., 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; very private; gentlemen; references.

81ST, 152 EAST.—Hall room; private house; bath, electric light, gas, telephone.

86TH ST., 131 EAST, (corner Lexington.)—Light, clean parlor, separate bedroom, bath, telephone; subway express station. Richter.

91ST ST., 154 EAST.—4 connecting rooms, single or in twos; kitchen. Apartment 180.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Large, desirable room; also one small room.

West Side.

7TH AV., 121.—Large, front room, modern conveniences, suitable gentlemen; private family. Morningside 9339.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Comfortable single room; references; 7th floor.

59TH, 220 WEST, Central Park South.—Attractive room, lavatory, $10; gentleman; exclusive. Langdon.

70TH, 60 WEST.—Front parlor; also smaller room with running hot, cold water.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished large rooms; private baths, electricity, telephone; $12, $16.

72D, (Riverside.)—Newly furnished room, 11th floor, overlooking Hudson; gentleman; two in family. Phone Columbus 6650. Moran. 11-G.

73D, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms, baths, electricity, telephone; $12, $16.

73D, 173 WEST.—Room, private bath; suitable one, two men.

73D ST., 242 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; exclusive house; references.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Large double room, overlooking Riverside Mansion, twin beds if desired; absolutely first class every particular.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Two adjoining or separate artistically furnished rooms, running water, bath, electricity. Apt. 75.

76TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, rooms with, without private baths; parlor floor with private bath, electricity, phone.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Newly furnished house, electricity; large room, private bath; $15; phone.

76TH, 241 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; just opened; running water, electricity; $5.50 up.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Second floor front, back parlor, private baths, electricity; medium room.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, electricity, in high-class house.

77TH, 159 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished, electricity; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful large front room, bath adjoining; private house. Schuyler 4093.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; twin beds; extension; private bath; electricity.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive large front room, running water; furnished three-room suite.

79TH, 216 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large room and bath, southern exposure.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautifully, newly furnished back parlor, private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, one flight, suitable for two.

81ST, 29 WEST, (Facing Manhattan Park.)—Exceptional front room, private bath; maid service; electricity, phone; elegant private house.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Cozy single room; electricity, continuous hot water, phone; parlors.

82D, 319 WEST, (Riverside.) — Beautifully furnished room, close to bath; southern exposure.

82D, 33 WEST. — Second floor, beautifully furnished; bath; phone; other rooms; references.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Well-furnished room in high-class elevator apartment, having running hot and cold water. Telephone Schuyler 7811; $6. Wade.

85TH, 80 WEST.—Comfortable, well furnished suite, private bath, electricity; other rooms.

82D, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room, running water, electricity, telephone.

85TH, 341 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms, twin beds, running water. Schuyler 6657. Mortimer.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private bath; reference.

86TH, 200 West, Apartment 71.—Comfortable room; adjacent bath, running water, references.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, private bath; $12.

87TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive large rooms en suite; singly; private bath; electricity.

88TH, 17 WEST.—Lovely large front room; twin beds; $12; references.

89TH, 17 WEST.—Large, front, beautiful room, clean, well furnished; electricity; business people.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Elegantly newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; refined private house.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Modern, furnished double, single rooms, private baths; electricity; cleanliness.

92D, 150 WEST.—Furnished comfortable large room with dressing room; private family.

94TH, 66 WEST.—Large desirable room, one or two gentlemen; owner; reference.

97TH, 127 WEST.—Wonderful large room, private bath; all modern improvements; gentlemen.

97TH, 97 WEST.—Room; private home; 2 meals; elevator; $11. Phone Riverside 1624.

104TH, 308 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Exceptionally large, elegantly furnished room, running water; $15.

116TH (On Claremont.)—Front room, overlooking Columbia; ladies. Morningside 5136, Apt. 22. K 1073 Times Harlem.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Single, double rooms; transient, permanent. Apt. 41. Telephone Morningside 6720.

172D, 720 WEST.—Cool, comfortable guest room, private family. 4340 St. Nicholas. Van Keegan.

182D ST, 188, (Wadsworth Av., Apt. 3.)—Outside room; every convenience; ground floor; 181st St. subway; $4.50.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Beautiful, artistic double room, running water; house; 103d subway; gentlemen.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive large room, running water; convenient to subway.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Well-furnished room with bath for gentleman with married couple; exceptional references required; call evenings. Wall.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Large attractive front rooms; lavatory; overlooking Columbia University; reference.

121ST ST., 501 WEST (Morningside Heights.)—Cool, attractive location, near dining rooms, restaurants, tennis courts, Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms, all exposures, one to five windows, some suitable for three persons, some with alcove, some with running water, some with kitchen; $5 to $15 weekly; references required; Broadway subway, elevated, surface, Riverside bus. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Miss Williams. Telephone Morningside 4886.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished; southern exposure; kitchen privileges; double, $9-$12; single, $5.50-$8. Mrs. Finch.

128TH ST., 12 WEST.—Private family, beautiful, large front room; electricity; improvements; adjoining bath.

152D ST., (3,686 B'way.)—Comfortable, clean room, running water.

CLAREMONT AV., 47.—Two double, choice, airy rooms; refined; reference. Apartment 52.

MANHATTAN, 437, (Cor. 118th St.)—Large airy room, convenient to all car lines; gentleman; $7. Apt. 1, Coyne.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 20.—Cor. high class apts.; nicely furnished suite; running water; $15; also one $6 and $10; gentlemen, references. Telephone 8593 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92 (81st).—Handsome large rooms single or en suite, in refined modern house, newly furnished.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61.—Nicely furnished double, connecting rooms, private bath. Schuyler 2029.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (cor. 94th St.)—Refined family offers spacious suite; breakfast.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (Near 79th.)—Beautiful, large front room; also medium room.

WEST END AV., 265.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small rooms with bath adjoining at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

WEST END AV., (99th St.)—Christian couple, alone, have room adjoining bath; well furnished; gentleman; $10; reference. X 17 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., 237, (71st St.)—Large front room; single room. Tel. Columbus 9059.

WEST END AV., 611, (89th.)—Elegantly furnished, large rooms, adjoining bath; large closets.

WEST END AV., 344.—Modern, furnished double, single rooms, private baths; electricity; cleanliness.

Long Island.

Far Rockaway.—Two pleasant rooms; private cottage; all improvements; for adults; October 1st. F 235 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

92D, 150 WEST.—Unfurnished large room with alcove; private family; parquet floor.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Business man desires room with or without bath, in section between 59th-80th St., west side, $40-$45 per month. Herman Lampel, 580 5th Av.

Refined business couple desires comfortable room, kitchenette; conveniences; private family; above 72d St., west; reasonable. Box 584 Times, 2 Rector St.

Furnished room, near Y. M. C. A., 57th street, for August 30. W 452 Times Downtown.

Business man wants room and bath in vicinity of 34th St. Answer Suite 608, 47 West 34th St.

Business woman, room with private family, between 42d and 52d Sts. K 5 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH, Corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Rooms with meals, $15 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class house; rooms with board; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Exceptional large, comfortable room; private bath; electricity; excellent meals.

73D, 154 WEST.—Rooms, private bath, electricity; express subway, "L"; reference.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms with, without private bath; parlor dining room.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

85th, 130 WEST.—Medium sized room; good home cooking; all accommodations; table guests.

92D, 60 WEST.—Two-room suite, with, without private bath; single or double, with or without running water.

102D, 316 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive rooms, also suite; meals. For particulars, Riverside 10098.

FIFTH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large, pleasant rooms, adjoining bath; running water; excellent board; $14-$16; two, $22-$25. Payne.

BOARD WANTED.

Widower with 6-year-old boy desires room and board with private family; boy to be cared for while father is out of city. E 316 Times.

Immediately, vicinity Washington Square, young man, small family, French preferred. A 191 Times.

Wanted refined private family to offer home for baby boy, 1½ years old; compensation $10 a week. A 182 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard;
20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service,
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View;
Weekly $17 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

The Stuyvesant, St. George, S. I., superior accommodations, single and double rooms, private baths; well known for excellent table; open year round; also Halcyon Hall, Grymes Hill, open till November; wonderful water view. Ideal for commuting.

Westchester County.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—Few desirable rooms open for engagement. 124 Bruce Av. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—Villa Pauline, 408 Burlington Av.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; near ocean; special rates for September. Richard Ritter.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Country Board Wanted.

Board on farm wanted by young married woman, with private family, no other boarders, during September, October, and November, with accommodations for husband week ends; please give full particulars in letter. Z 456 Times Annex.

Wanted, accommodations in refined private family for two adults and two grown children; suburban. Z 491 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, take trial balance; 7 years' experience. D 237 Times.

CLERK and typist, thoroughly experienced in cost; good, accurate at figures; best references. Box 129, 1,039 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Children's, adults' clothes; remodeling; $3.50 day. Box 125, 852 Columbus Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted; also cooking; salary wanted, $55. Mrs. Bidlo, 518 East 31st.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8215.

NURSE, undergraduate, experienced in private nursing; home or hospital case. E 558 Times.

PAINTING, artistic, done at home, experienced artist, oilcloth, tea sets, satin. Miss Delvalle, 246 West 129th, Apt. 52.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE. — Young lady now employed, assistant to executive, large war organization, desires position where initiative, correspondence, and organizing ability are essential. G 377 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, well educated, refined; several years' experience; excellent references. K 1066 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined young lady, college graduate, seeks to change her position; experienced, rapid, accurate; salary $25. G 885 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wants steady position; 2 years' experience. Lois Slato, 254 West 84th. Phone Schuyler 7258.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, long experience. will substitute next two weeks; $30. S 242 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced and competent; rapid, accurate, neat; $25. G 338 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, 3 years' experience; salary $25. G 389 Times.

YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN, 7 years' office experience in Paris, desires position in export house or similar position where knowledge of French is essential. Mrs. Snelgrove, 619 West 142d.

YOUNG WOMAN, cultured, would like position as traveling companion with lady of refinement. E. S., 1,377 Pinson Place, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN, Columbia University student, wishes work until university opens; part time work afterward; good cook. E 351 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as lady's companion. Miss M. Amado, 879 Sixth Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, public, seeks several additional clients; books opened, closed, financial statements; part-time bookkeeping for firms without bookkeepers. Dubins, 440 Broadway. Telephone Canal 9208.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) 10 years' experience; executive ability; capable of taking full charge, desires connection with reliable concern; recently relieved from Government work. Box 17, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly, up; books opened, systematized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau; Telephone Beekman 7300.

ADVERTISING STUDENT, (28,) 7 years' experience operating and maintenance of generating and sub-stations, wishes to assist advertising man in this line; full or part time; A1 references. L 668 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEER.—Has been connected with structural steel and reinforced concrete concerns and for the last 12 years partner in an architectural firm, where he had charge of the structural and mechanical design and all specification writing and superintending for several million dollars' worth of buildings of all kinds and of all types of construction; just demobilized from Am. Ex. F.; would consider position of office manager, specification writer, or superintendent in Eastern city. Write L 665 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to executive or capacity requiring creative ability; excellent record and varied experience in responsible capacities; supervised production and inspection of gas masks for navy while in service; compensation dependant on proposition and future offered; clerical not considered. A 210 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.
Young man, with technical education and four years' experience in automobile industry, wants position where exceptional ability and initiative will be recognized. E 292 Times.

AUDITOR, 30, thorough big business experience, quantity production, uniform costs, overhead, inventory, cash, balance sheet, graphic chart problems, also traveling, will join right organization Sept. 15; interview Aug. 26. Z 471 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Arrangements with firm without bookkeepers; trial balances; books opened, closed, &c.; charges moderate. Wm. Weiss, 123 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Save one-half the expenses of bookkeeping by employing me on a part time basis; charge moderate fee. Dubins, 440 Broadway. Telephone Canal 9208.

BOOKKEEPER, 3½ years' experience; competent, reliable worker; Christian. Stuyvesant 6057. E 363 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) 5 years' experience trial balance, compiling statements; $25. S. Jenozese, 494 East 138th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; salary $25. L 632 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, college graduate; 4 years' experience; full charge; $25. A 190 Times.

CASHIER and experienced correspondent, age 28; knowledge accounting, credits, stenography; at present employed; highest references. D 248 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and Auto Mechanic, 31 years, speaking nine languages, has good appearance and pleasing personality, seeks position; have had four years of hard service in the war; best of references furnished. Telephone Coffin, Sunset 8410.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, 25, married, speaking Spanish, French, Italian, English, 9 years' experience, Paris, Cuba, and United States, excellent references, wishes position, private. N., Chauffeur, 142 West 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroguhly experienced and reliable, able mechanic, excellent references from private families, neat, pleasing personality, seeks position city or country; careful driver; strictly temperate; reasonable salary. Please telephone Greeley 4956.

CHAUFFEUR, married, mechanic and caretaker, would like position on gentleman's estate year around; Cadillac cars special; factory experience; wife as chambermaid or waitress; best references. Mail Box 47, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 15 years' experience; very best references. Andrew Winkler, care Mrs. Nicholas, 210 West 85th St. Schuyler 9441.

CHAUFFEUR (30) wants private position; Cadillac preferred; factory experience; good mechanic. Box 47, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, 40, single, reference, private families; mechanic; careful driver. Tel. 3652 Rhinelander.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, desires position evenings and Sundays. Phone Bryant 6137.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, desires private position; 6 years' experience; careful, and mechanic. Anthony Herna, 502 West 135th St.

CHAUFFEUR, valet, private, years experience; city, country; references. Rikman, 521 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-soldier, 6 years' experience; any car; do own repairs. Stethanek, 324 East 73d St. Telephone Rhinelander 2743.

CHEMIST, college trained, with steel experience, desires situation; small concern offering variety of tasks preferred. G 326 Times.

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER, educated in France, having practiced for the last 15 years in U. S. A.; thoroughly familiar with American building methods and building materials; knows French and French methods very well; has lived in Spain and talks Spanish; just demobilized from Am. Ex. F.; would consider position abroad with American contracting, building materials, or contractors' equipment firms. L 666 Times Downtown.

COOK, young Japanese, seeks position; wishes part time for school. 102 West 123d. Sato.

CORRESPONDENT - TRANSLATOR, thoroughly familiar with French, Italian languages, wishes position. Bell, 231 West 19th.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER, age 34, 9 years' experience, desires position outside of New York. D 243 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, 22, five years' experience mechanical, structural, and re-enforced concrete construction drawings, details, layouts, technical education; concrete preferred; location New York. X 38 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.—Military officer, 34, eleven years' experience India, seeks position commercial house; preferably California; first-class references. Reply C 812 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and assistant to executive; college graduate; competent stenographer; over ten years' experience in confidential capacities; good business and financial training. D 443 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, now covering grocery and butcher trade of Paterson, N. J., thoroughly acquainted, 20 years' experience, desires other lines for part time; strictly commission basis; available for established houses only. L. A., care S. Alexander & Co., Paterson, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery and underwear salesman thoroughly acquainted with jobbing trade desires connection with reliable selling agent. G 325 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, beginner, formerly accountant-cashier; neat and good personality C 793 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling south with muslin underwear, wants small side line from responsible house. A 189 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, toilet goods line, seeks connection with good firm; 10 years' experience; references. Z 476 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, laundry soap, wants to connect with live firm; 15 years' experience; best references. X 43 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER desires to connect himself with executive possessing brains and ability who wants a confidential young man to handle personal and business matters. D 238 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in hosiery and underwear line, desires position. G 515 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT, experienced, neat, and accurate; salary $25. G 516 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping, wishes position with firm where conscientious work will merit advancement. C 786 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, age 25; secretarial and stenographic experience; can handle correspondence; executive ability. D 239 Times.

STEWARD AND WIFE, first class, wish position in club, town or country; six years in present position; highest references. English. 125 East 34th.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, desires to represent concern in Texas, automobiles, accessories preferred, other lines considered. A 193 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, college education, knowledge, experience bookkeeping, connection export or advertising firm; start at bottom. E 349 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, high school education; 8 years' business experience, desires Wall Street connection; excellent references. G 376 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, competent, capable and experienced, seeks connection with reliable furrier concern. E 242 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced in wire and cable line, seeks position as clerk. E 348 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school graduate, desires position, clerical capacity, experienced in wire and cable line. E 347 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college education, business and clerical experience; $18. C 789 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of cooking and baking, desires position. D 278 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ART NEEDLEWORK.
SALESLADIES WHO UNDERSTAND THIS DEPARTMENT. CALL 9-12 O'CLOCK.
HENRY HESSE,
399 SIXTH AV., 24TH-25TH STS.

ARTIST for women's fashions for cut syndicate service; free lance or inside position; bring samples. Bates, 1,182 B'way.

BILLING CLERK.—Young woman with experience on billing machine; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 819 Times Annex.

BILLING CLERK, rapid typist, accurate figurer; $20; opportunity for advancement. E 338 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer; must be good at figures and a legible writer; position offers a good opportunity as well as good pay. Universal Gravure Corp., 216 William St. Mr. Fogel.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST; must be thoroughly experienced, knowledge of stenography desirable but not essential. Apply Crystal Chemical Co., 134 Willis Av.

BOOKKEEPER for sales ledger; capable, quick, and accurate. Call Room 1501, 230 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; must be able to make up trial balances. Call at International Forwarding Co., 470 Greenwich St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, references. Greenstien & Son, 206 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography. B. & E. Dress Co., 1,182 Broadway, Room 903.

CLERICAL. — Young woman, between 18 and 20 years of age, for clerical work; must be quick and accurate at figures; hours 9 to 5, Saturday half holiday; salary $12 per week to start, advancement according to ability shown. Write stating age, education, and experience, if any, to C 770 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKERS and filers; several young ladies, high school graduates preferred, for interesting work in advertising office; salary $12 weekly to start; experience not necessary; we wish only those who are anxious for a permanent connection where intelligent work will be rewarded by advancement. K 109 Times.

CLERICAL work; young lady wanted in office of fire insurance company; salary $40 per month. C 767 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.
WE HAVE A FEW VACANCIES FOR CLERICAL WORKERS, PREFERABLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING. APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, WILLING AND ACCURATE. CALL AT ONCE.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERK.—Good opportunity for beginner. Address Auditor, Bradstreet, 346 Broadway.

COMPANION.—Young lady wanted as useful companion; willing to travel; good references. Write to P., 2,667 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—$70 a month; quick advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

FILE CLERK, EXPERIENCED, IN OFFICE OF MERCANTILE CONCERN; ONE FAMILIAR WITH VERTICLE FILES PREFERRED. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D.

FILE CLERK.—Very desirable opening for file clerk in a large downtown concern; experience desirable but not essential; pleasant working conditions; hours 9 to 4:30. Telephone Rector 9500 for appointment.

FILE CLERK, experienced, able to handle switchboard; one with knowledge of stenography and typing preferred. N 756 Times Downtown.

FILING AND CARD INDEXING.—Refined young lady for position that requires intelligent and accurate work; salary according to qualifications. American Milk Products Corp., 302 Broadway.

FORELADY, EXPERIENCED IN MANAGING SMALL FACTORY MANUFACTURING WOMEN'S HIGH CLASS NECKWEAR. J. A. SCOTT, 79 5TH AV., 17TH FLOOR.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN
ORDER PICKERS.
ACTIVE GIRLS AND WOMEN, OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO ASSEMBLE ORDERS FOR WEARING APPAREL RECEIVED BY MAIL.
THIS IS NOT FACTORY WORK, BUT THOSE WHO APPLY SHOULD BE ABLE TO WORK STANDING.
WRAPPERS, PACKERS,
TO PREPARE ORDERS FOR SHIPMENT BY PARCEL POST AND EXPRESS.
EXAMINERS
ON NEW READY-TO-WEAR MERCHANDISE; JUST THE TYPE OF WORK FOR CAREFUL AND PAINSTAKING WOMEN.
HOURS, 8:30 TO 5:30.
1 P. M. SATURDAYS.
PAY TO START, $10.
CALL AT ONCE.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS
For splitting Mica; pleasant working conditions; good salary. Wireless Improvement Co., 47 West St., below Rector.

GIRLS AND WOMEN, 18 to 35, to learn assembly on electrical apparatus. Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

GOVERNESS.—We want a fine governess for our two little girls, ages 6 years and year and half; both healthy, happy and bright; good home, pleasant surroundings; governess must be well educated, know children, able to teach elemental music; refined English woman preferred. Write in detail, stating wages expected and experience; best references required. K 102 Times.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES, BETWEEN 16 AND 20 YEARS OF AGE, TO DO CLERICAL WORK IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE CORPORATION.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
HOURS 9-5, SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY; MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $10 PER WEEK TO START. WRITE, STATING AGE AND EDUCATION, TO C 542 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HOUSEWORKER, for English family of 3; nurse kept; $45. A 153 Times.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.
The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., N. Y. City or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

LACE WORKERS, experienced, on Arabian panel curtains; best working conditions and pay. Decorator, 271 West 71st.

LABELERS, experienced, perfumery; best references. Apply 9:30 A. M., Klotz, 90 5th Av.

MICA SPLITTERS. — EXPERIENCED; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; GOOD SALARY. WIRELESS IMPROVEMENT CO., 47 WEST ST., BELOW RECTOR.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT for insane hospital; pay $35 month. Call 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M.

NURSE, experienced infant's formula feeding. Telephone Bronxville 523.

NURSE for two children; best references required. Write or phone 1351 Garden City.

NURSES.—Graduates and undergraduates for duty in small hospital. Call 233 East 57th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of typing desirable. Apply in own handwriting stating qualifications and salary expected. N 745 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Private dress shop, 2-10 P. M.; closed Fridays, Sundays; start $20. Apply Monday 2-4 P. M., Rudich, 259 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY, experienced, retail fur store, to sell furs; Christian firm; salary or commission basis. K 100 Times.

SALESLADIES for candy store; experience not necessary. Henri, 69 West 44th.

SALESLADY, $2.50 a day; experience unnecessary. Weissbecker, 270 West 125th St.

SALESWOMEN,
GIMBEL BROS.,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR
SHOES,
GLOVES,
FURS,
HOSIERY,
SILK,
LACES,
UPHOLSTERY,
JEWELRY,
ART EMBROIDERY,
MISSES' SUITS,
WOMEN'S COATS,
WOMEN'S SUITS,
HOUSE FURNISHING,
CHINA AND LAMPS.
These positions present exceptional opportunity with high salaries and commission. No night work.
APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 12 A. M. SATURDAY MORNING AT 33D ST. ENTRANCE.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by growing advertising agency. Apply in writing, giving experience, education, nationality, and salary desired. K 55 Times.

SECRETARY, capable, wanted by the president of a large concern. Apply 21st floor, 461 8th Av., 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, for purchasing department of large manufacturing company; only quick-witted, well educated, refined girls, experienced in purchasing department work will please apply; applicants must be accustomed to order writing, commercial dictation and invoice routine, and be able to handle large volume of work; excellent opportunity for intelligent, aggressive girl; kindly state full particulars of age, education, experience and religion; salary $26 week. Address Box C 778 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY,
between 23-30, over three years' experience; liberal salary; work for corporation officer; only exceptional woman need apply; state religion. G 531 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.
MUST BE COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED; GOOD PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH LARGE MERCANTILE FIRM; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, SALARY EXPECTED. P. O. BOX 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

STENOGRAPHER, English, wanted, experienced in export business and knowledge of French or Italian preferred; salary $135 monthly to start, and good chance for advancement for the right party. Apply at once. Overseas Products Corporation, 67 Wall St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER. — Rapid operator; one having routine knowledge of broad silk house preferred. Gerfeta Corporation, 461 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young girl of refinement and intelligence for publisher's office; capable, accurate; high school education desirable; must have had some experience; state age, education, experience, salary expected. C 822 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and quick; must be good on dictation; splendid opportunity for rapid advancement; $16-$18 start; bonus. Electrical Experimenter, 233 Fulton St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanant position in insurance office; must be accurate and have good education; salary $15, with advancement. Call Saturday or Monday, Room 35, 62 William St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST,
(Royal,) experienced; must be rapid, correct speller; good position offered if satisfactory. Call at once. 2 Rector St., Room 2308.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for an experienced stenographer; salary $18 to start, with good opportunity to advance, if ability is proven. P. O. Box 302, Madison Square, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, by high-class stationery store; good salary to start. Corlies, Macy & Co., Inc., 20 John St. See Mr. Hill.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, by wholesale silk house; must be experienced; state age, religion and salary desired. Box 97, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of Polish and English; permanent; reply by letter only. America-Europe Exchange Corporation, 50 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Young girl with some experience, good handwriting, good at figures; steady position, with advancement; salary to start $15. S. L., 200 E 23d.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, beginner; good salary to start; opportunity for advancement; insurance. Call Monday afternoon, 9th floor, 43 Cedar St.

STENOGRAPHER for office of plumbing contractors; experience in this line preferred. Address with full particulars, including experience and salary. G 396 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, French, wanted by export house; knowledge of Italian preferable; state experience, references, salary. L 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, for resident buyer's office; must be experienced. Apply Room 402, 1,182 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, experienced. H. S. Fischer Features, Inc., 46 Main St., New Rochelle. Phone 2277 New Rochelle.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office work; steady employment; American preferred; $12 weekly. Room 917, 1,123 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat girl; permanent position; either experienced or capable beginner; reference required. W 373 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish. Apply Apartment 4B, 2,534 Broadway, corner 95th St., from 10 to 12 and 5 to 7.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; bright; good advancement. Call Chesterfield Furniture Co., 401 East 31st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, quick, accurate; good prospects and salary. K 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, familiar with general office work; state age and salary expected. N 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—No objection to beginner; one with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Answer C 772 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BILLING CLERK wanted, first-class. The White Company, Foreign Dept., 460 Park Av., City.

STENOGRAPHER.—$15 weekly to begin; opportunity. Florence Motor Co., 250 West 54th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; large corporation; auditor. Bradstreet, 346 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, experienced in cloak house; good salary. M. J. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Underwood operator for temporary work. Apply personally Room 1053, 11 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, with dignity and dependability needed permanently; Suite 801, 45 West 34th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, wanted by large steamship company; salary $16; good opportunity. L 651 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted; busy board. 2,512 Broadway.

TYPISTS.
GIRLS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SECURING POSITIONS AS TYPISTS, WITH A FAST GROWING ORGANIZATION; PAY TO START BASED ON ABILITY AND CAPABLE BEGINNERS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO QUALIFY.
CALL AT ONCE.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPIST, (French.)—A position is open with a large importing house for an experienced typist who can translate rapidly French into English and English into French; must be well educated and speak fluently both French and English; salary $30 per week, with chance for advancement. G 334 Times.

TYPIST, preference given to applicant with knowledge of names of drugs and chemicals; apply by letter only; give references, experience and salary. Eimer & Amend, 3d Av., 18-19th St.

TYPIST, Polish, with office experience; must be able to translate and use Polish typewriter. Apply by mail only, giving experience, salary expected, &c. Paluszek Bros., 150 Nassau St.

TYPIST, EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT POSITION; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; UNDERWOOD MACHINE. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH.

TYPIST TO MAKE OUT ORDERS; REMINGTON MACHINE; HOURS 9-5, HALF DAY SATURDAYS. CLARENCE WHITMAN & SON, INC., 43 LEONARD ST.

TYPIST.—Young lady, some knowledge invoicing; pleasant working surroundings; Christian firm; good hours and salary. 106 Lafayette St., second floor.

TYPIST.—A young lady, 16 or 17, as assistant bookkeeper, for afternoons only. E 334 Times.

TYPIST AND STENOGRAPHER.—Billing experience preferred; steady position. Max Mayer & Sons Co., 980 Broadway.

TYPIST wanted who is an accurate and rapid operator. Apply Chevrolet Motor Co., Mr. Walsh, 5th floor, 1,764 Broadway.

WAITRESS and chambermaid; best references required; write or phone. Tel. 1351 Garden City.

WOMEN,
21-35 Years of Age,
for
Night Work,
9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.,
as
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$15.50 per week will be paid when assigned to night work. Instruction is free and a salary of $12 per week paid during 4 weeks of instruction in the day time. Salary increases are given until $21 per week is reached for operators.
Higher salaries paid for more responsible position, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.
If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at
MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

YOUNG LADY required by downtown house to keep merchandise stock records; experience unnecessary, but must be neat and accurate at figures; hours 8:15 to 5 P. M., Saturdays, noon; salary $12 to start. Reply in own handwriting to P. O. Box 496, City Hall Station.

YOUNG LADY wanted as office assistant; must have knowledge of stenography and typewriting; apply between 12 and 1:30. Freeman & Freeman, 1 Union Square.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED AT ONCE FOR NEWSPAPER WORK, MOSTLY CLIPPING; TYPEWRITING DESIRABLE; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY; REFERENCES REQUIRED. ADDRESS W. A. D., JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, 32 B'WAY.

YOUNG WOMAN; clerical work and to make herself generally useful in dental office; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 7; no Sundays. G 356 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN to call on prospects for school; salary $15 and commission. Call School, 453 Tremont Av., Bronx.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS
will be paid more money through our service.
EXCELLENT positions open.
HORRIGAN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
38 Park Row. Cortlandt 8352.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, Italian-American, with knowledge of both languages and some banking experience, wanted by private banking office; excellent opportunity offered right party. Address particulars and references to D 460 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—A progressive corporation has an opening for an accountant well grounded in cost and general corporation accounting. Apply by letter, stating age, education, experience, salary desired, and when available. E 284 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Experienced accountant as staff auditor and assistant on accounts of large industrial concern; state in detail age, experience, education, and salary expected. C 815 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, with building construction experience; moderate salary to start, but unusual opportunity for man with real ability. Write Post Office Box 739, Pittsburgh, Penn.

ACCOUNTANCY.—Student wanted to devote 2 or 3 days a week to assist auditor. N 765 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.
OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN WITH ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE TO MAKE A PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A LARGE CHRISTIAN MANUFACTURER; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE IN CORRESPONDENCE, CATALOGUE WORK, PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c., PREFERRED; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. F 173 TIMES.

ADVERTISING—EDITORIAL—CORRESPONDENCE.
I want to employ, for salaried positions, two men—one an experienced advertising and follow-up man to sell an idea, another man with initiative and vision. to handle correspondence branch; young men greatly preferred. Inquire for E. G. Myers, Holland House, Monday morning after 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISING MANAGER,
To take full charge of all advertising of one of the largest furniture stores in the United States; must have long training in department store work, with full knowledge of newspaper layouts and type composition; must be capable of originating clever selling ideas, backed by knowledge of proper merchandise methods; will pay large salary; only high-class man need apply. Address Z 489 Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN
for large industrial and power station work, wanted at once. Apply 148 Duane St., 3d floor.

ARCHITECTURAL SUPERINTENDENT wanted with experience and fully qualified to supervise construction of large buildings, with full working knowledge of the various details encountered. Write, giving in detail experience, references, and salary desired, to Albert Kahn, Architect, Detroit, Mich.

ARTIST wanted for headline lettering and designing of exhibit for exposition; salary $40 week. Call Miss Hayes, Vanderbilt 4200, after 9 A. M.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man as assistant bookkeeper; state in full detail age, experience, education, and salary expected. C 818 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT in laboratory of clinical pathology; well experienced. Dr. Kruskal, 329 Grand St., New York City.

ATTENTION TO OVERSEA CHINESE.—Wanted, a man (Chinese) by a Chinese paper mill, Shanghai; must be a school graduate and have over 5 years' practice on paper manufacturing in the foreign paper mills, with a reputation for his good workmanship; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply to Box No. 2, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS, mechanical and electrical; exceptional opportunity for men of ability; send record and reference. F. Bates, 50 East Merrick Road, Freeport, L. I.

BANK MESSENGERS, by large downtown bank; excellent opportunity for wideawake, intelligent, cleancut and thoroughly responsible young men to connect with a financial institution of standing, and learn the banking business from the ground up; high school graduates preferred. D 466 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, thoroughly familiar with railroad routings, wanted in order department of large chemical concern; a man who has been in the chemical line and familiar with it preferred; salary $30 per week to start. Apply John C. Wiarda & Co., 257-273 Greene St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, ALSO ASSISTANT.—YOUNG MEN EXPERIENCED ON CUSTOMERS' LEDGER; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES AND FAMILIAR WITH TRIAL BALANCE. STATE FULL PARTICULARS, AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS T. L. W., P. O. BOX 780, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER on general ledger, who thoroughly understands double entry; knowledge of cost system desirable; must be accurate and a good writer; printing experience preferred; state age, salary, and full experience. Write C. J., 193, Room 405, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—One with some experience coal office preferred; state qualifications and salary expected in reply. N 736 Times Downtown.

BOY.
BOY WANTED BY HIGH CLASS PUBLISHING COMPANY FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE; MUST HAVE REFERENCES AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL EDUCATION; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND SALARY. APPLY ANY MORNING, 6TH FLOOR, 8 WEST 40TH ST.

BOYS.
The Western Electric Co. has several vacancies in their mail and messenger department for bright boys who have had a grammar school or high school education. Call between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., at employment office.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER WEST ST., N. Y. C.
6 BLOCKS NORTH OF CHRISTOPHER ST.

BOYS, 15-18; important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $11 weekly; application confidential. G 544 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Large fire insurance company, downtown, needs a few bright boys or young men who would like to learn the business. Write, stating age, education, and experience, if any. L 588 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, intelligent, and accurate, in office of warehouse company; apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. N 717 Times Downtown.

Boy wanted in downtown office of manufacturing company; capable boy can advance rapidly; reply own handwriting. Address N 604 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16 years old to run errands and help in stockroom; good opportunity for willing worker. Ahlberg Bearing Co., 1,790 Broadway.

BOY in office; good opportunity for advancement to bright, energetic boy; state age, references, salary desired. C 776 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted by New York Stock Exchange house as runners and board runners; state age, reference, experience, and salary desired. Box 591 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY.—MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN OFFICE; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND REFERENCES. WRITE H. W. F., 450 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, 16, to assist at soda fountain; steady job; good pay. Apply Superintendent soda fountain, Hudson Terminal Concourse, 30 Church St.

BOY wanted in large advertising agency; chance for advancement. Apply J. Walter Thompson Company, 244 Madison Av., New York City.

BOY for sample department cotton goods export house; fine opportunity to learn the business. N 707 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for mailing department of large downtown mercantile house. Apply at 290 Broadway, Room 404.

BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS TO LEARN ADVERTISING; GOOD SALARY. CALL 9 A. M. SATURDAY, ROOM 213, 44 BROAD ST.

BOY in office of downtown commercial house; salary $10 to start; permanent position; give qualifications. W 448 Times Downtown.

BOYS, not under 16, for office work. Apply American Book Company, 100 Washington Square.

BRICKLAYERS wanted, 20. Apply R. Richards & Son Co., care of Norwich Knitting Company, Norwich, N. Y., M. H. Williams, Superintendent.

BRUSH MAKERS, several good all around; we pay good salaries and guarantee work all the year round; good climate and living expenses moderate. Write at once. The Capitol Brush Mfg. Co., Denver, Col.

BUYER
OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS
for up-to-date men's clothing and furnishing store located at a prominent corner in New York City; only experienced, wide awake, up-to-date merchandiser in the men's furnishing line need apply; excellent opportunity for the right party; applications must state experience in the past 5 years, age, and references; applications will be treated strictly confidential. Address K 97 Times.

CASTERS
SPINNERS
TURNERS
SOLDERERS
SAND BOBBERS
ON WHITE METAL AND NICKEL SILVER HOLLOW-WARE; STEADY WORK, GOOD WAGES, SATISFACTORY WORKING CONDITIONS. ADDRESS
WM. A. ROGERS, LTD.,
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, to drive touring car, take care of lawn and work around house; apply with references. A. Hitchcock, care Boyd & Co., 143d St. and Southern Boulevard.

CHECKERS
and
TOOL DESIGNERS.
FAMILIAR WITH UP-TO-DATE SHOP PRACTICE AND TOOLING METHODS; RAPID AND ACCURATE IN THEIR WORK; NONE BUT A1 MEN NEED APPLY.
SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM
LABORATORIES, INC.,
120 PACIFIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.

CLERK.—YOUNG MAN, MUST BE GOOD PENMAN AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES, FOR BILLING DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION. STATE AGE, RELIGION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS T. L. W., P. O. BOX 780, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y.

CLERK, for auditing department of a large publishing concern, familiar with modern methods of accounting; state experience, age, and salary expected. C 820 Times Annex.

CLERK, experienced, young, in dry goods line, with selling ability. Apply Nassau Mfg. Co., 473 Broadway, city.

COACH and body department man wanted to handle special body work for leading automobile concern; one that is experienced in tracing through bodies during the process of construction, especially closed bodies; applicants must also be familiar with painting and upholstering as well as structural work; reply by letter stating age, experience, and salary expected. K 99 Times.

COMPOSITORS, first-class, two-thirders; preferably men with experience on manifold or loose leaf work; plant located in New Jersey, near ferries and tubes; reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. N 715 Times Downtown.

COOPERS, first-class, wanted at once. Apply in person to The Texas Company, Av. A and First St., Bayonne, N. J.

COOK.—Japanese or Chinese cook wanted for yacht in Newport; small family to cook for; wages $100; references required. Call for interview at 37 West 25th St., ask for W. W. Cameron.

CREDIT OFFICE ASSISTANT AND AUTHORIZER.
Our Credit Department, which is growing rapidly and is particularly interested in the advancement of its staff, needs a young man as general utility clerk; must be ambitious and willing. Call or write Department of Accounts, 6th floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th Sts.

DESIGNERS
and
DRAFTSMEN.
SEVERAL DESIRABLE OPENINGS EXIST IN OUR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT FOR DRAFTSMEN EXPERT IN THE DESIGN OF INTRICATE AUTOMATIC MACHINERY SIMILAR TO ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINERY, WRAPPING MACHINERY, &c. SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS MUST BE ORIGINAL IN DESIGN, CAREFUL, AND ACCURATE IN THEIR WORK. APPLY
SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM
LABORATORIES, INC.,
120 PACIFIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES wanted to take charge of subscription work for The Stars and Stripes, the Veterans' Weekly. Must be able to furnish surety bond. Splendid commission proposition. Opportunity for live wire to make big money. Apply The Stars and Stripes, 1110 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

DRAFTSMAN, to assist in the design of intricate mechanisms; must have three or more years' drafting experience on small work and some knowledge of electricity; good opportunity for advancement to reliable man. Write giving experience, salary wanted, &c., to International Time Recording Co., Endicott, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.—Architectural men, with good training on high-class work; state age, salary, and detailed experience. E 328 Times.

DRAFTSMAN. — Heating and ventilating draftsman wanted by large engineering and contracting firm located in the city, but doing business all over country; young man with some experience preferred; state experience and salary expected. N 606 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, radio, or one experienced on small electrical or mechanical devices; two years' drafting room experience with eight months detailing necessary; steady job; $1,500 per annum. Commanding Officer, Radio Laboratories, Camp Alfred Vail, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN wanted; first class structural steel checkers and detailers on mill buildings and miscellaneous plate work. State age, education, experience in detail, whether married or single; give references. The Porcupine Company, Bridgeport, Conn.

DRAFTSMAN
experienced in the designing of dies. If Mr. P. Gourdon sees this, please answer.
TUTTLE BAILEY MFG. CO.,
83 NORTH 10TH ST., BROOKLYN.

DRUG SALESMAN, assistant for wholesale counter; apply by letter only; give references, experience, and salary. Eimer & Amend, 3d Av., 18th-19th Sts.

DYER, experienced, for textile laboratory of dyestuff manufacturers. Address "G.," Room 713, 108 Fulton St., New York City.

EMPLOYMENT.
Opportunity for young man, student of employment requirements, vocational training, &c., in employment office of large grocery corporation; experience along these lines necessary, but record of conscientious study will be considered in lieu of extensive actual occupation in this field. Your reply must be detailed. Employment Department, Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

ENGINEER to run stationary boiler and engine in small plant downtown; third class license O. K.. Apply by letter to N 732 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, experienced entering from caller. Address Correct, Box 139, Madison Square.

ENTRY CLERK, enter charges from caller. Address Enter, Box 139, Madison Square.

FRENCH
mechanical or electrical
ENGINEER,
graduate from a technical
university abroad,
with practical experience
along machinery lines in
his native country
and in the United States,
wanted for
engineering translation work;
a full day position.
Call today, between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., with diploma and references.
Ask for Mr. Goldstein,
IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO.,
239 WEST 39TH ST.

HARDWARE CATALOGUE. — Young man, capable of assisting in compiling hardware catalogue, proofreading, &c.; state experience and salary expected. Reply A. S. Rogers, 113 Chambers St., New York City.

HELPERS' Useful House Departments. Youths 18. Useful, Box 139, Madison Square.

INSTRUCTOR
wanted to teach mathematics and mechanical drawing to class of apprentice machinists in a large manufacturing plant near Newark, N. J.; high school or technical school graduate preferred, with practical shop experience; write, stating age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. I. R., Box 535 Times Downtown.

MACHINERY.
WANTED HIGH CLASS
DESIGNERS,
CHECKERS,
DETAILERS.
RAYMOND ENGINEERING CO.,
309 LAFAYETTE ST.

MAN WANTED AT ONCE.
A MAN CAPABLE OF TAKING FULL CHARGE OF THE MANUFACTURE OF SHIPYARD PAINTS IN A NEW PAINT PLANT; MUST BE A-1 MAN; WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS OF EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, &c. Z 485 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN.—Wanted a man (Chinese) by a Chinese cotton yarn manufacturing concern, Shaghai; must be qualified, (1) having worked for ten years in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories, with a reputation for his good workmanship; (2) or graduate of the cotton spinning and weaving school, with a 5 years' practice in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; (3) or having been a director of one of the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply to Box No. 3, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

MAN, experienced on accounts receivable ledger, familiar with cashier's duties and collections; state age, experience, and salary; permanent position with chance of advancement for right man. A 150 Times.

MAN to take full charge of candy stores and soda fountains, capable of handling help and store records; state age, married or single, former employers and time employed by them, experience, references. Box D 451 Times Downtown.

MAN in wholesale glove house; must have experience in glove line to qualify; opportunity exceptional to right man; state age, experience, salary expected; give full details in first letter. P. D., 560 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Clothing man possessing executive, managerial ability to manage store, Canada; give all particulars first letter; confidential. E 341 Times.

OFFICE BOYS.
The Western Electric Co. has several vacancies in their mail and messenger department for bright boys who have had a grammar school or high school education. Call between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., at employment office.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER WEST ST., N. Y. C.
6 BLOCKS NORTH OF CHRISTOPHER ST.

OFFICE BOYS wanted by large downtown corporation; must be 15 years old or over and have grammer school education; excellent chance for advancement; salary $40 a month to start. Address N 748 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, about 16 years; must be ambitious and neat in appearance. G 536 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, (18,) bright, energetic and willing; good opportunity; references. K 45 Times.

OFFICE BOY, under 16; good opportunity; auditor. Bradstreet, 346 Broadway.

ORDER and bill clerk wanted, young man, to look after small shipping department; able to typewrite. N. Y. Dye Co., 245 Centre St.

PACKERS, experience in hosiery and underwear packing. H. Hillelson & Son, 5 West 22d St.

PACKER, expert, packing general merchandise. Address Expert, Box 139, Madison Square.

PACKER, experienced packing holiday articles. Address Holiday, Box 139, Madison Square.

PACKER, experienced on cases. Apply Irving Titt Manufacturing Co., 428 Broadway.

PLASTERER wanted for steady work in country; can accommodate family. Call or write Community Development Corp., 2 West 45th St., New York City.

PORTER, bank, of good appearance, clean record, and good habits; neatness and acceptable manners essential; permanent position for right party; age between 45 and 60; references required. C 787 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, two crew managers, who can produce business; service of national scope; our salesmen are earning $60 to $100 weekly; salary and commission if you qualify. C. Carroll Spear, Room 617, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN to run sales office in New York district for an automatic water heater company; state experience and salary expected. Z 483 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, sell preparation New York dentists; salary and commission; D. E. Fichman, American National Bank Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, (stock and bond,) leads furnished; splendid investment proposition; salary and commission. Apply Room 1102, 505 Fifth Av., City.

SALESMEN.—A new investment firm requires several security salesmen; all the opportunities that exist in a new organization are yours if you can qualify for our sales force in Eastern and Central States; character, energy, and determination will assure exceptionally good earnings; experience in selling securities not essential; permanent connection; salary plus commission basis. Telephone Mr. Brink, Vanderbilt 2117, for appointment.

SALESMEN.—Several high grade salesmen wanted for one of the most unusual stock offerings that has been offered to the public in many years; several national banks, Bradstreet's, and Dun's as reference; if you are interested we ask that you make a personal investigation. Sales Manager, 410 Perry Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN WHO CAN SELL FLOUR, CARLOADS; GOOD PROPOSITION FOR HUSTLER; SALARY OR INTEREST IN BUSINESS; CONFIDENTIAL. E 314 TIMES.

SALESMEN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., N. Y.

SALES ASSISTANT.—We are an established concern manufacturing a metallic flooring and need an energetic young man with knowledge of selling and also be a good correspondent; write, giving experience, age and salary required. Address Assistant, Box 48 Long Island City.

SALESMAN.—High-class security salesman to follow up leads furnished; must be capable of reaching men of large affairs; strictly commission basis; no salary nor advances. Apply or write Room 106, 542 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Young, energetic, live wire, for New Jersey, to sell high speed carbon machinery, cold rolled steel, etc; good salary for right man; only those with experience in this line need apply. D 457 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in the druggists' sundry line, acquainted with the druggists in the metropolitan district; good opportunity for the right man. M. Spielman, Inc., 99 Chambers St., City.

SALESMAN. — Experienced textile supply salesman for New England trade; drawing account plus interest in business; permanent position; state full particulars. L 555 Times Downtown.

SAWYERS, experienced on wooden packing boxes; high wages, steady work. Report, ready for work, National Box and Lumber Co., 350 South St., Newark, N. J.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, took the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch, and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above-mentioned lines; county rights for New England, New York, and New Jersey given to hustlers who can buy carload of 800 cases. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced, able take rapid dictation; expert typist; energetic; state age, experience, and salary desired. L 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, under 25, vaudeville and publicity office, willing to work up; newspaper writer preferred; state all. S 250 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in claim department casualty company; young man; state experience and salary. L 648 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Learn notion business; boys 17. Address Stack, Box 139, Madison Square.

STOCK BOY wanted in wholesale textile house. K 79 Times.

TEACHER bookkeeping for evenings, weekly, experienced preferred. Alpha, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER, bookkeeper, day and evening. N 766 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKERS.
Wanted first class toolmakers on punch and dye work. Raymond Engineering Co., 309 Lafayette St.

TYPIST.—YOUNG MAN FOR BILLING DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE; MUST BE CAPABLE OF HANDLING UNDERWOOD BILLING MACHINE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION; STATE AGE, RELIGION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS T. L. W., P. O. BOX 780, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y.

WATCHMAKER to go out of town, Central Michigan; good salary; high-class retail store; apply at once. R. G. Myer, Room 419, Elks' Club.

YOUNG MAN, bright, having qualified as a double entry bookkeeper, (student preferred,) for accounting division of a large insurance company; excellent opportunity for one exhibiting a desire to advance; state age, salary expected, and experience. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG MAN
with thorough knowledge of stockbroking accounting wanted at once to take charge of small office; good remuneration and first-class opportunity. Apply D 469 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, at least a high school graduate, for bond house; must have had good record; references required; none but those seeking a chance to advance need apply; neatness, good habits, and manners essential. C 788 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to operate Burroughs statement machine; only experienced operator wanted. Westchester Avenue Bank, Southern Boulevard and Westchester Av.

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A number of selected used Pierce-Arrows of the late Series 3, Series 4 and Series 5. Dual Valve models exclusively.
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CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
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DAVIS, 1917, tour. HUDSON, 1917, road.
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We do high class painting reasonably.
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BUICK Sedan, 1918, 4-door. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

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BUICK BIG SIX, 7-passenger, $850. 126 East 32d. Madison Square 2094.

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HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
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STUTZ 1919 SPEEDSTER.
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STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 6 PASS.
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NATIONAL SPEEDSTER, 1919.
NATIONAL 1918 TOURING.
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PEERLESS 1918 SEDAN, elegant condition.
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OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, slightly used.
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MERCER 1919, brand new.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
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ONE 1918 FOUR-PASSENGER.
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ONE 1917 SEVEN-PASSENGER.
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WE SPECIALIZE IN CADILLACS.
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CADILLAC 1916 for sale, 7 passenger touring; recently overhauled; also Amesbury Landaulet body just completely renovated at Brewster's; 5 almost new cord tires; will sell with both bodies $2,750; a rare opportunity for an owner to purchase beautiful car in perfect condition. W., Box 537, Sea Cliff, L. I.

CADILLAC, 8 cylinder, twin motor, with short Sedan or Cabriolet body; a special body, will seat four or five people; just the car for a doctor; the entire car in excellent condition; four new tires and two extras. Seen day or evening; no dealers need apply; 535 West 110th St.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE.
N. W. Cor. 56th St. and 7th Av.; Circle 5308.
CADILLAC, Type 57, 7-pass. touring.
CADILLAC, Type 57, 4-pass. touring.
HUDSON 1918 "M" LANDAU-COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 "M" 7-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.

CADILLAC, model 55 limousine, in perfect mechanical condition; body Brewster blue, painted this Spring by Brewster; will deliver this car upon receipt of new Cadillac limousine on or about Sept 1. X 15 Times Annex.

CADILLAC coupe, 1917, beautiful four-passenger; newly painted; special upholstery, slip covers; extra tires, fender, other equipments, $2,900. Robert Rosenthal, Majestic Hotel.

CADILLAC "8-CYL" TOURING.
Almost new; six Rudge Whitworth wire wheels; new cord tires; will sacrifice for $2,500 cash. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC, touring, late 1917, model 55, perfect mechanically; all good tires; any demonstration; sacrifice for $2,000. Flynn, care Marseilles Garage, 208 West 101st.

CADILLAC.—Any one wants 4-pass. phaeton touring, brand new; delivered yesterday; never driven; extra equipment. Dewey, 155 West 56th.

CADILLAC sedan 1919, mileage 5,000; five new cord tires, bumper, almost new throughout. Kenneth Campbell, 235 West 50th.

CADILLAC 1919, delivered only 6 weeks; 4-passenger phaeton, Series 57 EE; make offer. Phone Circle 1582.

CADILLAC, 1918, latest Series "57" limousine; $4,200; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917 limousine, mechanically perfect; any demonstration. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3572.

CADILLAC roadster, 1917, perfect condition, for quick sale from owner. Telephone Murray Hill 7253.

CADILLAC sedan; perfect running condition; bargain $2,250. Telephone Morningside 5021.

CADILLAC, 1917 landaulet; mechanically perfect; bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria, practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

CADILLAC limousine, 1917; almost new. 1,778 Broadway (57th); one flight. Circle 1417.

CASE, latest model, small 7-passenger touring. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway, corner 77th.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan, almost new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

CADILLAC, 1918 touring, practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC, 1918 coupe; beautiful condition; make offer. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC, 1919 limousine; practically new; bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

CHALMER 7-passenger touring; will be sold at once. J. Schiering, 344 West 42d St. Bryant 1745.

CHANDLER, late 1918, 7-passenger touring car, 8,000 miles, excellent condition, any demonstration; bargain, $1,200. A. C. Rothstein & Son, 653 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Rathner.

CHANDLER Chummy roadster, 1918. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway, corner 77th.

CHEVROLET, MOST BEAUTIFUL SEDAN, Baby Grand model, new, right from factory; also Chevrolet touring, 1919, model 490; all cash or make your own terms; free instruction given. Authorized Chevrolet Dealer, 351 East 149th, Bronx. Melrose 10032.

COLE aero eight, 1918; like new. 1,778 Broadway; one flight. Circle 1417.

CRANE SIMPLEX
COLLAPSIBLE LANDAULET.
Wallace, 236 West 59th Street.

CUNNINGHAM, 1919 sedan; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

DODGE sedan, late model, elegant appearance, self-starter, electric lights, all wire wheels, extra tire mounted on wire wheel; tools; other extras; bring $1,250 and drive it home. Ask for McKenna's sedan, Garage, 415 East 54th St.

DODGE sedan, 1918; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway (57th); one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE limousine, 1918; almost new; suitable for trade. 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

FORD sedan; private party will sacrifice late 1918; condition like new. V. Christianson, 388 St. Nicholas Av., rear.

FORDS.—Tourings, Roadsters, Coupelettes, Suburbans, Trucks. 20th Century Auto, 250 W. 54th.

FORD, 1917, runabout, demountable rims; fine condition; bargain. Telephone Audubon 6592.

FORDS (2) 1917 touring; A1 condition; bargains. 136 West 52d St.; basement.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FORD, 1918; delivery; almost new; a bargain. 136 West 52d St., basement.

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EXCELLENT CONDITION.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.
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FRANKLIN late model touring, cord tires; exceptional opportunity; a high-grade car at reasonable price. Phone E. B. McElwee, Jr., Morristown 111.

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FRANKLIN 1917 Sedan, also 9A Limousine; excellent condition. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

GRAND six for sale; 1919; delivered July; brand new; perfect condition; extra shoe and tools; can be seen. 11th floor, 148 West 24th.

HAYNES 1918 touring in perfect condition; price $1,500. 603 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J.

HUDSON touring, 7-passenger model "M," excellent condition, smart, and fully equipped; owner going abroad; no dealers. Phone 1469 Pelham.

HUDSON sedan; motor, rubber and paint in very good condition; bargain. 36 Windsor Place, Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger speedster; wire wheels. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway, corner 77th.

HUDSON sedan, 1918-1917; exceptional appearance. 1,778 Broadway; one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1918, 4-passenger sport touring model, in fine condition. Russell, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

HUDSON, sedan, 1918, in fine condition; 7-passenger; bargain. Russell, 124 West 54th St. Phone Circle 1740.

HUDSON SUPER SIX, excellent condition; practically new. Telephone Jamaica 1060. Ask for Carl.

HUDSON limousine and town car, 1918 and 1917. 1,778 Broadway, Circle 1417.

HUDSON touring, 1918 and 1917; A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th); Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE.—4-cylinder, 5-passenger, 1916, with one extra tire; fine shape mechanically; a real bargain. Stearns Company, 415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

LIBERTY chummy, 1918, slightly used. 1,778 Broadway, (57th); one flight. Circle 1417.

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Latest Model.
38 H. P., 7-passenger touring;
has been run 5,000 miles.
Fully guaranteed.
Must be seen to appreciate.
G. M. Brock,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st, west of Broadway.

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current model;
48 H. P., 7-passenger touring.
Equipped with W. H. air spring.
Car guaranteed by us.
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G. M. Brock,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st Street, west of Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE "38," 1917 model touring; first class condition; demonstration will be given by appointment. Call Circle 3287.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, latest model; used very little; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1917, 48 touring; practically new; an exceptional car. Phone Circle 5692.

MARMON 1912 Special Sedan, 4-passenger Chummy roadster; car perfect mechanically; any demonstration; priced very reasonably. Garage, 155 West 56th.

MARMON Chummy Roadster, elegant condition; price reasonable. Phone Circle 1582.

MAXWELL, 1918 roadster; beautiful little car, has self-starter, electric lights; used private only. Call 415 East 54th St.

MERCER, 4-pass. Roadster; mechanically perfect; new tires; must sell; $700. Phone Lenox 8267. Arthur. 8 to 10 A. M.

MERCER 1917, 4 passenger, splendid condition. 1,778 Broadway, 1 flight. Circle 1417.

MOYER 5 passenger touring; fully equipped; excellent condition. J. F. Nicholls, Marion Av. Garage, 194th St. and Marion Av.

NATIONAL, 1916, sport model, four Pullman seats, extra seat in tonneau; excellent condition. Wiesbader's Garage, 827 West 49th.

OAKLAND.—6-cylinder sedan, 1919 model; fully equipped and with spare tire; only run about 3,000 miles; mechanical condition perfect; owner sailing Europe early September; price $1,300 or offer. Morton, 2 West 45th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 4980.

OAKLAND, 1917.—5-passenger, condition perfect; bargain. St. Nicholas 4524.

OLDSMOBILE.—Small 6-cylinder, 5-passenger, 1918; in good shape mechanically; five good tires; a bargain. Stearns Company, 415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

PACKARD, 1918 touring, 3-25; perfect condition; owner sailing abroad. Inspection at Convent Garage, 130 St. and Convent Av. Krimont.

PACKARD 7-pass. touring, fine shape; Westinghouse one-man top. 3639 St. Nicholas.

PEERLESS, 4-cylinder with Packard 7 touring body; $600. Trabert, 154 Slocum Crescent, Forest Hills Garden, L. I.

PEERLESS limousine, present series; practically new; Silvertown cord tires. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

PEERLESS, 1917 speedster; beautiful condition; make offer. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PEERLESS, 1918 limousine; practically new; bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

RENAULT touring car, up-to-date, prime condition, fully equipped. Phone Pineda, 8458 Riverside, or D 281 Times.

ROAMER for sale, 1919, run 2,200 miles; perfect condition. Seen at Prime Garage, West 42d St. Phone 4026 Bryant.

SIMPLEX.—Five-passenger roadster, Fleetwood body; brand new Bosch starter and ignition; mechanically perfect; fully equipped, $1,500. Can be seen 1,926 B'way, Room 310.

STEARNS-KNIGHT for sale; 1917 model; eight-cylinder, 128-inch wheel base; landaulet; gray upholstery; Ajax Road King tires; good running condition. Address Arnold Sanchez, 229 West 43d St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT Landaulet, 1917 model, upholstered in gray, for sale by original owner; the car is in good running condition and has been conservatively used. Box Z 427 Times Annex.

STEARNS 3-passenger runabout, 4-cylinder, 1916; in fine mechanical condition; all good tires; a real bargain. Fellage, 415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STUTZ SPORTING ROADSTER,
almost new; handsomest car in city; painted red, black, gold stripe; six wire wheels and cord tires; special tire covers; front, rear bumpers; spotlight; special seat covers; will sacrifice quickly for $2,250. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ speedster, almost new; run less than 1,000 miles; $2,500. 5 Columbus Circle, Room 114; Columbus 2127.

STUTZ, 1918 Bearcat speedster; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ roadster, 1919; beautiful car throughout. Sally Wiesbader's Garage, 327 West 49th.

STUTZ, 1916 roadster; immediate cash bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

STUTZ 1918 touring; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

STUTZ 1919 bearcat, 1918 Stutz touring, for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 six-passenger touring. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

STUTZ roadster, 1916; almost new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

TOWN CAR BARGAIN.
Late model, small DeDion eight, electric starter and lights, blue ribbon body; exceptionally smart and up to date; $3,500 or best offer; consider trade. Blommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., (176th,) Bronx. Tremont 4440.

WINTON 1917 light 6 touring. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway, corner 77th.

Motor Trucks.

FORD DELIVERY WAGON, good mechanical shape, 1919 chassis; can be seen any time; price, $400. Madison Square 8755.

FORD.—Commercial panel body; new; immediate delivery. Tel, Audubon 6592.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful 1918 landaulette; hour, trip, monthly preferred; owner drives. Schuyler 2512.

BEAUTIFUL 7-passenger touring car, Victoria top; $3 hour. Murray Hill 3577.

CADILLAC cars for hire, by hour, day, week, month. Columbus 7834.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567. Paul Brew, Manager.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE.—PRIVATE FAMILY will pay cash for good looking, good running Twin Six, Series 2 or 3; consider 3-38. S 268 Times.

FRANKLIN OR BUICK Coupe Wanted.—1918, 1919 model; cash buyer. Box 129, Room 209, 621 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LANCIA wanted, 35, 1913, 4-passenger or chassis; private party; cash. 15 Fort Washington Av. Apt. 6C.

WHITE 30 touring or sedan, 1915 or 1916; state price. E 196 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ADOPTION.—A MIDDLE-AGED COUPLE without children desires to make nice country home more cheerful by adopting baby boy from parents of good standing. Particulars. Confidential. Z 418 Times Annex.

Estate of Heinrich Loesch, otherwise known as Fred Fisher, heirs of deceased are requested to communicate without delay with Gilbert M. Cornish, Counselor-at-Law, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

IF SAMUEL ALEXANDER OF WASHington, D. C., will communicate with his lawyer will learn something to his advantage.

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Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
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STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.25.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN,
DEPT. C.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

FOR SALE.

Furniture.

Willow Furniture.—Special August sale. Direct from manufacturer. See us first; it will pay you. Big savings. Long Beach Willow Co., 229 East 41st St.

Contents of an elegantly furnished apartment; furniture, hangings, rugs, paintings. Apply for appointment Saturday forenoon, Circle 4951.

Private family wishes to dispose contents of the whole house. Call Monday, 22 East 66th St., New York City.

Purchase or Exchange.

Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Very high class restaurant privilege to sublet in apartment hotel; fully, completely and beautifully furnished; minimum security of $2,000 required; will sublet on either flat rent or percentage basis. K 27 Times.

Invention.—Want to make an agreement on a royalty basis for a folding and rocking chair combined, to be manufactured in the United States. Apply to 321 Craig St., West, Montreal, Canada.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

GARAGE WANTED.
Have $8,000 to $12,000 in cash; will consider partnership; state full particulars. Box D 467 Times Downtown.

Can speak Polish, Russian, German, Slavish, Jewish, and have $2,000 to invest, with services; must bear strictest investigation; no triflers will be considered. Levy, 492 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

WILL BUY SHARE IN SMALL ENGRAVING PLANT AND CAN GUARANTEE STEADY TRADE. K. S., 294 TIMES.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Sales Associate.—Nation wide sales organization has a real opportunity for sales executive to handle New York and New England States; co-operative selling plan marketing manufacturers output on commission basis; $5,000 required, fully secured; will pay minimum of $10,000 per year. Sales Manager, P. O. Box 1641, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Want gentleman with $4,000 to join me, equally, in taking world rights for entirely new electric window advertiser; runs without motor; cheaply manufactured and is thoroughly patented; inventor is originator of very successful machines, &c.; I have this opportunity through friendship and am backing with capital. Principals only. N 769 Times Downtown.

PARTNER IN CHEMICAL BUSINESS. A close corporation, dealing in heavy chemicals, needs the services of a good manager to take full charge, including office, buying, etc.; must be prepared to invest at least $10,000 for a third interest in the business. Address 697 Times Downtown.

Exporters, established five years, will give profit-sharing interest for financial assistance to fill orders on hand for reliable Latin-American merchants; we have fair cash balance and credit in local market, but business has outgrown our financial capacity. G 491 Times Downtown.

Wonderful opportunity offered to man of ability to affiliate himself with one of the largest automobile tire concerns; Pennsylvania territory; fifty-fifty arrangement; substantial salary; about $2,000 investment required. X 2 Times Annex.

Established foreign trading corporation wants experienced salesman to travel and establish foreign agencies; investment $2,000 to $10,000 required; excellent opportunity; drawing account and expenses. Address Box 68, Grand Central P. O.

ADVERTISING syndicate cut service, well established, with growing clientele, desires active or silent partner with $5,000; money to be used for expansion and development. K 85 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

ARIZONA MERCHANDISE BROKER
open for live-wire merchandise line for Arizona and New Mexico; do not answer unless you have the goods and can meet competition; I will do the rest; have car. Leonard Wolfe, 502 East 2d St., Tucson.

Manufacturer.—High class sales organization with 12 branch offices established will sell your output on commission basis; you handle accounts; no selling expense except on cash results; advisory board experience in all lines; give full details first letter. Sales Manager, P. O. Box 1641, Pittsburgh, Penn.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.—HIGH-CLASS YOUNG MAN, WITH EXCELLENT CONNECTIONS, WISHES AGENCY OF LARGE AMERICAN CONCERN FOR BRAZIL. ADDRESS E 324 TIMES.

Exchange of goods between U. S. A. and Germany or Central Europe. American goods wanted. A. Classen G. m. b. H., Commission Agents, Hamburg 1. Telegr. Adr., Levuca.

FOR SALE.

Exceptional business opportunity to buy an exclusive women's ready-to-wear business in one of the largest cities in Connecticut, occupying a large store in the most exclusive business section; has a thriving "made to order" and millinery department, catering to the better clientele; lease valuable; about $25,000 cash required; only those who wish to continue this business need apply; no dealers. Address Z 494 Times Annex.

A towel and apron supply business in a town of over 300,000 inhabitants; yearly gross income averaging $35,000; no incumbrance; for quick sale very reasonable. Z 421 Times Annex.

For Sale—Garage, well established, high class patronage, in best section of Brooklyn; $18,000; principals only. A. B. J., 655 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Lunch room, pastry parlor; must sell on account of illness; sacrifice; price $700; good location. Hunts Point Lunch, 1,014 East 163d St., Bronx.

Modern brass foundry, located in Newark, new building, wants to sell the plant; price reasonable. B. F., Box 505 Times Downtown.

Store.—Newly furnished; suitable for lunch room and delicatessen; for sale, reason partnership. 942 Amsterdam Av., near 106th.

Want to sell well known feather manufacturing business. Box 132, Room 209, 621 Broadway, N. Y.

MASTER'S SALE.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the final decree of foreclosure and sale of the Circuit Court of the Third Judicial Circuit of Florida, in and for Suwanee County, Florida, in Chancery, dated July 22d, 1919, in that certain cause wherein The Citizens & Southern Bank, a corporation, as Trustee, is complainant, and The Land, Timber and Phosphate Company, a corporation, C. A. Howell, et al., are defendants, the undersigned, as Special Master therein will offer for sale and sell at public auction in accordance with the terms of said decree, in front of the door of the Court House of said Suwanee County in Live Oak, Florida, on September 1st, 1919, a legal sales day, during the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder or bidders, the following described property situate in Suwanee County, Florida, to wit:

Fourteen hundred eighty-two (1482) acres, more or less, of land in Township Six (6) South, Range Fifteen (15) East, and certain leasehold and mining rights and other property particularly described in said decree;

or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amounts found due and mentioned in said decree.

No payment shall be received by the said Special Master at the said sale unless the bidder shall first deposit with him in money or by certified check made payable to said Special Master upon some responsible bank Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2,500.)

STAFFORD CALDWELL, as Special Master.
ADAMS & ADAMS, Savannah, Ga.,
COOPER, COOPER & OSBORNE, Jacksonville, Fla.,
Solicitors for Complainant.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Sharpe, Lt. Col. H. H., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.
Hurley, Maj. T. D., to Army Med. School.
Simmons, Maj. J. S., to Hosp. 21, Denver.
Wilson, Maj. L. E., to Hosp. No. 6, Ft. McPherson.
France, Maj. G. D., to duty in office of Attending Surg., Washington.
Yarnell, Maj. O., to Camp Grant for immediate discharge.
Schwartz, Capt. S. C., to Hosp. No. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Cartmell, Capt. T. M., to Letterman Hosp.
Barnes, Capt. E. M., to Ft. Reno.
Ernstberger, Capt. L. J., to Hosp. No. 41, Fox Hills, S. I.
Long, Capt. W. S., to Hosp. No. 41, Fox Hills.
Hundermark, Capt. A. H., to Hosp. No. 28, Ft. Sheridan, sick.
Smith, Capt. W. F., hon. discharged.
Sedwick, Capt. W. A., to Ft. Thomas.
Madigan, Capt. J. P., to Hosp. No. 43, Hampton.
Casey, Capt. M. L., to Ft. Houston.
Buck, Capt. R. C., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Conley, Capt. B. M., to Hosp. No. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
McLean, Capt. J. D., to Hosp. No. 21, Denver.
Langmann, 1st Lt. A. G., to Hosp. No. 41, Fox Hills.
Peyton, 1st Lt. R. L., to Hosp. No. 43, Hampton.
Gilbert, 1st Lt. M. A.; Mickletwaite, 1st Lt. G. R., to Hosp. No. 2, Ft. McHenry.
Swope, 1st Lt. R. E., relieved from station at Experiment Sta., American Univ., Washington, D. C.
Cowan, 1st Lt. H., and Porter, 1st Lt. E. M., to Hosp. No. 41, Fox Hills.

Infantry.

Nelly, Col. H. M., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics, Virginia Mil. Inst.
Johnston, Col. W. H., to General Staff College, Washington, to take course.
Burnett, Lt. Col. J. D., assigned to 53d, Camp Grant.
Goodrich, Lt. Col. D. M., hon. discharged.
Ingles, Maj. H. C., to Ft. Leavenworth to take the course at Army Sig. School.
Nuttman, Maj. L. M., to Camp Benning, as instructor, Inf. School of Arms.
Donnelly, Maj. H., to Hoboken.
Smith, Maj. E. H., attached to 63d, East Potomac Park, Washington.
Barber, Capt. H. A., Jr., to Mil. Academy, West Point.
Darling, Capt. F. A., to Camp Dodge for immediate discharge.
Moore, Capt. C. E., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Baker, Capt. D., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Western Dept. for immediate discharge.
DeVaughn, Capt. H., will report to the Adjt. Gen. of the Army for discharge.
Wirt, Capt. J. B., Swartz, Capt. T. W., Hyde, Capt. F. W., Hale, Capt. W. H., Bogman, Capt. J. H. B., (Cav.,) and Lacouture, 1st Lt. A. J., and Johnson, 1st Lt. W. H., to Ft. Leavenworth to take course at Army Sig. School.
Dale, 1st Lt. J. M., assigned to 63d, Madison Barracks.
McManus, 1st Lt. J. F., transferred to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan, sick.
Stout, 1st Lt. R. P., to Washington and report to Chief, Transportation Service.
Canright, 1st Lt. W. R., to Camp Sherman for discharge.
Quinn, 1st Lt. L. A., will report to the Adjt. Gen. for discharge.
Vendervort, 1st Lt. C. T., to Camp Custer for immediate discharge.
Turner, 1st Lt. W. F., hon. discharge.

Quartermaster Corps.

Butin, Maj. P., to Panama as asst. to Dept. Q. M.
Stafford, Maj. H. B., to Hoboken.
Krueger, Maj. J. W., to Camp Meiggs for discharge.
McCaulley, Maj. S. W., will assume duty as Construction Q. M. for Skiff's Creek Water Dev., Lee Hall, Va.
Simms, Maj. L. L., assigned to duty as Deputy Zone Finance Officer, Jeffersonville, Ind.
Jones, Maj. J. J., will report to Cmdg. Off., Camp Benning, for duty as Utilities Off.
Huzman, Capt. T., hon. discharged.
Smith, Capt. W. F., to Wash., as Asst. to Chief Const. Div.
Pillans, Capt. W. I., to St. Louis as Asst. to Zone Supply Off.
Helman, Capt. C. H., to Hosp. 21, Denver, sick.
Moore, 1st Lt. J. W., transferred to Letterman Hosp., sick.
Fish, 1st Lt. H. A., will assume duty as Const. Qm. for Ft. MacArthur, Cal., with station at Washington, D. C., relieving Maj. A. W. Ford, C.A.C.

Field Artillery.

Ryan, Col. L. S., detailed for duty with M.T.C., Camp Holabird.
Wood, Col. W. S., to Ft. Leavenworth, Gen. Service Schools, to take course.
Hayes, Lt. Col. C. H., will report to the Zone Supply Off., El Paso, for duty as Zone Supply Off.
Easterday, Lt. Col. G. W., to Ft. Hamilton, and report to Cmdg. Gen., 39th Art. Brigade, C.A.C.
Morrow, Lt. Col. N. P., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Ind.
Sibert, 1st Lt. E. L., to Washington and report to the Chief Transportation Service.

Dental Corps.

Rush, Lt. Col. H. S., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept.
Kennedy, Capt. E. M., to Hosp. No. 21, Denver.
Ruggles, 1st Lt. E. H., and Ellis, 1st Lt. G. R., are promoted to be Captains.
D'Enbeau, 1st Lt. F. J., to Army Hosp., Ft. Bayard, sick.
Whitney, 1st Lt. H. S., to Watervliet Arsenal.

Coast Artillery.

Stopford, Col. E. W., to duty coast defenses of Sandy Hook, Ft. Hancock.
Keller, Lt. Col. J. P., to duty with 39th Brigade, Ft. Hamilton.
Guthrie, Lt. Col. R. E., to duty with 39th Brigade, Ft. Hamilton.
Gray, Maj. E. B., to duty Ft. Washington.
Whitaker, Maj. W. C., to duty with 39th Brigade, Ft. Hamilton.
Morss, Capt. E. L., to duty Boston, Mass.
Woody, Capt. G. A., to duty with 30th Brigade.
Brown, Capt. E. T., to duty Ft. H. G. Wright.

Ordnance.

Henley, Capt. J. F., to duty with 2d Light Mobile Ord. Repair Shop at Fort Bliss, Texas.
Ham, Capt. C. V., having been a. w. o. l. for three months, is dropped from the rolls.
Crawford, Capt. J. S., to duty as Ord. Off., Middle Atlantic Coast Artillery Dist., Ft. Totten, N. Y.
Marlow, Capt. F. S., promoted to be Major.
Corrigan, 1st Lt. W. E., promoted to be Capt.
Silk, 1st Lt. E., to duty Camp Dix.

Cavalry.

Pillow, Col. J. G., to duty with War Plans Division, Gen. Staff.
Symmonds, Col. C. J., to duty Washington.
Teter, 1st Lt. A. R., hon. discharged as 1st Lt. only.
Baber, 1st Lt. R. G., to duty as asst. to Utilities Officer at Camp Merritt.

Engineers.

Robins, Col. T. M., to duty Washington.
Butler, Lt. Col. J. S., to duty Atlanta, Ga.

Motor Transport Corps.

Lubeck, Maj. E. M., to duty Chicago.
Henninger, 1st Lt. C. K., to duty M. T. C. Gen. Depot, Chicago.

Sanitary Corps.

Berry, Maj. C. S., to duty Hospital No. 26, Ft. Des Moines.
Young, Capt. G. C., to duty Letterman Hospital, San Francisco.
Mendenhall, Capt. E. L., to discharge Camp Dix.
Thomas, 1st Lt. F. H., promoted to be Capt.
French, 1st Lt. A. T., to duty in office, Surg. Gen.

Miscellaneous.

Cronkhite, Maj. Gen. A., hon. discharged as Maj. Gen., U. S. A. only, and will proceed to San Francisco and assume command of the Southern Pacific Coast Art. Dist.
Hunt, Brig. Gen. O. E., will remain in command of 6th Inf. Brig., and accompany this brigade to Camp Pike, for station.
Walker, Col. E. S., retired, relieved from further active duty.
Justice, Col. J., to Ft. Leavenworth, to take course at General Staff School.
Hughes, Col. J. H., to Ft. Leavenworth to take course at School of the Line.
Dalrymple, Capt. A. V., promoted to be a Major.
Pitney, Capt. C. L., Philippine Scouts, to Ft. Douglas.
Taylor, Capt. F. C., Army Service Corps, to San Francisco and report to Cmdg. Gen., Western Dept., for discharge.
Teeple, Capt. S. I., to Ft. Robinson.
Christie, Capt. C. A., Air Service, detailed for duty with M. T. C., Camp Holabird.

Following are honorably discharged as Colonels, U. S. A. only:

COLONELS.

Devers,J.L.
Fowler,R.F.
Greenwald, K.C.
Daly,C.D.
Timberlake, E.J.
Thompson, C.F.

Following hon. discharged as Lt. Cols., U. S. A., only:

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Newcomer, F.K.
Manley,J.E.
Hatch,J.E.
Householder, E.R.
Spence,W.
Butcher,E.
Hayes,P.
Morrison,W.E.
Pendleton,A.G.
Anderson,R.E.
Nance,C.H.
Ganoe,W.A.
Jones,I.
Koehler,H.J.
Avery,R.L.
Lyon,R.M.
Taylor,J.G.
Brown,L.,Jr.
Borst,J.A.
Smith,R.H.
Walthall,H.L.

Following hon. discharged as Majors, U. S. A., only:

MAJORS.

Lindner,C.B.
Strong,R.W.
Peale,J.N.
Lawrence,T.
Bathurst,R.M.
Brown,J.K.
Newman,R.D.
Johns,D.F.
Dunn,W.K.
Brown,T.K.
Newgarden, P.W.
Forbes,F.H.
Hibbs,L.E.
Crawford, D.McL.
Tully,J.M.
Jones,H.
Cota,N.D.
Stuart,L.L.
McEwan,J.J.
Tarpley,J.F., Jr.
Marriott,C.L.

MacDonald, S.C.
Hudnutt,D.
Tully,J.K.
Buckner,S.B., Jr.
Smylie,J.S.
Cocroft,R.B.
Youngs, W.H.W.
Greene,D.T.
King,C.A.,Jr.
Brewer,C.
Sharrer,R.A.
Cramer,R.V.
Mitchell,H.
Teale,W.E.
Phelan,C.A.
Hannum,R.H.
Kerr,F.R.
Pardon,F.L.
Homer,J.L.
Wahl,G.D.
Marshburn, H.E.
Bonesteel, C.H.
Bethel,E.A.
Hines,C.
Crittenberger,
W.D.
Nelson,D.O.
Rees,T.H.,Jr.
Guyer,R.G.
Prichard,V.E.
Inglis,F.B.
Grant,J.H.
Kittrell,C.
Englehart, F.A.
Potts,A.D.

Following hon. discharged as Captains, U. S. A., only:

CAPTAINS.

Clark,S.F.
Warner,W.W.
Meacham,L.B.
Sinkler,T.S., Jr.
Dean,J.P.
Smith,P.W.
Heavey,T.J.
Pope,G.V.
Parks,L.T.
Holdridge, H.C.
Harrison, W.K.,Jr.
Wagner,H.U.
Timothy,P.H., Jr.
Balsh,C.F.
Stansell,J.A.
Tyng,F.C.
Murray,J.T.
Ridgeway, M.D.
Bonham,F.G.
Day,P.S.
Hewitt,L.H.
Young,J.M.
Bertholet,F.E.

Moore, 1st Lt. J. D., Vet. Corps, and Oliphant, 1st Lt. E. Q., Cav., are hon. discharged as 1st Lts. only.

Resignations.

McGee, Lt. Col. H. H., Inf.
Humbert, Maj. J. H., Inf.
Anderson, Maj. H. H., Cav.
Ruppel, Capt. W., Eng'rs.
Lindner, Capt. J. A., Coast Art.
Hussey, 1st Lt. J. G., Inf.
Vosseler, 1st Lt. E. A., Inf.

Leaves.

McMillan, Col. R. F., C. A., extended 15 days.
Gracie, Col. W. B., Q. M. C., 1 month.
Steever, Col. E. Z., Air Service, extended 1 month.
Mason, Col. A. M., C. A., 6 months.
Hanson, Lt. Col. L. H., Med., 1 month.
Hoffman, Lt. Col. F. S., Inf., 15 days.
Hayes, Lt. Col. C. H., F. A., extended 20 days.
Cole, Lt. Col. W. E., A. G. O., 12 days.
MacNider, Lt. Col. H., Inf., extended 15 days.
Boswell, Lt. Col. W. O., Inf., 1 month.
Mudgett, Lt. Col. J. J., Inf., 2 months.
Miller, Maj. E. W., Med., extended 15 days.
Bernart, Maj. E. T., Air Service, 16 days.
McIntosh, Capt. R. J., F.A., extended 15 days.
Vaughn, Capt. H. D., Inf., 15 days.
Cline, Capt. G. L., Med., extended 14 days.
Ward, Capt. T., Engs., 1 month.
Howe, Capt. K. J., F.A., extended 15 days.
Sager, Capt. F. C., F.A., extended 15 days.
Walsh, Capt. R. J., F.A., extended 15 days.
Carriker, Capt. J. H., F.A., extended 15 days.
Cummings, Capt. E., F.A., extended 15 days.
Woodruff, Capt. V. R., F.A., extended 15 days.
Pendleton, Capt. A. M., C.A., 1 month.
Pettee, Capt. C. S., C.A., 15 days.
Bell, Capt. J. T., Inf., extended 10 days.
Devine, 1st Lt. W. J., Inf., extended 20 days.
Wilson, 1st Lt. W. B., F.A., extended 15 days.
McCord, 1st Lt. D. P., Med., 6 months.
Ringsdorf, 1st Lt. F. A., F.A., extended 15 days.
Kirby, 1st Lt. B. L., Q.M.C., extended 15 days.
Meleney, 1st Lt. R. C., F.A., extended 1 month.
Taylor, 1st Lt. W. C., Sig. Corps, 1 month.
Laflin, 1st Lt. C. A., F.A., extended 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Gleaves, Vice Admiral A., detached Commander, Cruiser and Transport Force, to Command in Chief, Asiatic Fleet.
Morgan, Capt. C. B., detached command the Imperator, to duty as Commander Transport Force.
Blamer, Capt. D., detached as Chief of Staff, Cruiser and Trans. Force, Atlantic Fleet, to Chief of Staff, Asiatic Fleet.
Stickney, Capt. H. O., detached Board of Inspection and Survey, to member Board to Survey Vessels on Pacific Coast, San Francisco.
Swasey, Commander G. T., to command the Badger.
Kenyon, Comdr. G. W., to command the Talbot.
Cather, Comdr. D. C., to Bureau Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept.
Picking, Lt. Comdr. S., to the Fulton.
Bass, Lt. Comdr. J. A., to the Camden.
Noble, Lt. Comdr. D H., to the Dixie
Van Buren, Lt. Comdr. W. R., to the Florida as Supply Officer
Bostwick, Lt. Comdr. H. M., to duty Neptune.
Feen, Lt. Comdr. S. C., reversed orders detached present duty R.A.D.
Livingston, Lt. Comdr. A. L., detached duty Lake Lasang, R.A.D.
Wyeth, Lt. Comdr. L. C., detached duty Lake Isweya, R.A.D.
Osborne, Lt. Comdr. T., orders modified, further orders later.
Burkhardt, Comdr. F. T., to duty Culgoa.
Lawson, Lt. J. H., to aid on Staff and Flag Lieut. Comdr. in Chief Asiatic Fleet.
Fechteler, Lt. W. H., to aid on Staff, Comdr. in Chief, Atlantic Fleet.
Kirkpatrick, Lt. J. M., to Naval Station, New Orleans.
Burke, Lt. M., to the Florida.
Hannen, Lt. F., to the Arizona.
Wolf, Lt. F. C., to 5th Naval Dist.
Lambert, Lt. B. W., to the South Dakota.
Conner, Lt. F. S., to the Talbot.
Eley, Lt. C. W., to Naval Hospital, Parris Island, S. C.
Toland, Lt. J. H., to Naval Hospital, League Island.
Haines, Lt. C. L., to Naval Academy.
Morgan, Lt. W. A., to Naval Hospital, Charleston, S. C.
Taylor, Lt. J. C., to Marine Barracks, Parris Island.
Furlong, Lt. R. M., to the New Jersey.
Smith, Lt. F. C., to the Fulton.
Rose, Lt. C. W., to the Nevada.
Schofield, Lt. A. R., to the South Carolina.
Atwood, Lt. H., to Div. Supply Officer, Destroyer Squad No. 3, Atlantic Fleet.
Calhoun, Lt. T. P., to Div. Supply Officer, Destroyer Squad No. 3, Atlantic Fleet.
Browder, Lt. P. M., Div. Supply Officer, Destroyer Squad No. 3, Atlantic Fleet.
Shaw, Lt. F. J., to Long Beach.
Connelly, Lt. W. G., to duty Arethusa.
Mott, Lt. C. H., detached present duty, R. A. D.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following list for physician (clinic) Grade 1 is announced:

Samuel Bradbury, 86.85; Emilie Hergert, 86.50; Carl Kaplan, 86.05; Mark Cohen, 85.70; John Flanagan, 84.40; Milton Miller, 84.40; Edgar Prout, 84.35; Arthur Slee, 84; David Newman, 83.90; Albion Fitzgerald, 83.85; Jacob Long, 83.70; Louis Crasson, 82.95; Elias Lessem, 82.45; Solomon Berger, 82.30; Samuel Orgal, 82.25; Samuel Irgang, 81.50; Morris Lyons, 81.40; Bernard Israel, 81.15; Samuel Aronvitz, 81.10; Moses Gittleson, 81.10; Abraham Weingart, 81.10; Morris Cleich, 80.85; Benjamin Margolius, 80.70; Jacob Geiger, 80.60; William Livingston, 80.40; Maxwell Booxbaum, 80.10; Samuel Schmerzler, 79.90; Arnold Wessing, 79.85; William Beirman, 79.70; Abraham Goldstein, 79.50; John Glassburg, 79.20; Meyer Workman, 79.05; Nathan Partney, 79; Isidor Kugel, 78.40; Charles Weinrab, 77.65; Rubin Gerber, 77.50; Sophia Rossun, 77.50; Harold Levis, 77.10; Solomon Begun, 76.65; Wm. Granger, Jr., 76.60; Rebecca Roman, 76.30.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for junior electrical engineer, for men only. Vacancies in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for duty at Pittsburgh, Penn., or elsewhere, at $1,080 to $1,200 a year, with temporary increase of $240 a year granted by Congress, if services are satisfactory, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 10; education and experience, 90. Graduation from a four years' course in electrical engineering in a college or university of recognized standing, and at least one year's experience in electrical engineering work outside the college, are prerequisites. Applicants should have investigative ability, energy, enthusiasm, and ingenuity, and should be desirous of taking up investigative work. They should also be skilled in the making of drawings and sketches, in the use of tools for working wood and metal, and must be familiar with machine design and the properties of materials. They must not have reached their thirtieth birthday on the date of making oath to the application. On account of the needs of the service applications will be received until further notice. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require.

Education Notes.

The Corporation Counsel has ruled that the Confidential Secretaries employed by members of the Board of Education may perform their duties at any time and place the members see fit, providing they do nothing but the work for which they are employed. President Prall has announced that the budget for 1920 accordingly will include a sum to permit the employment of a Confidential Secretary by every member.

Associate Superintendent Straubenmuller requested that the estimate for school luncheons for 1920 be held in abeyance for the reason that the required date cannot be procured in time. The request was referred to Mrs. Murray, on whose motion the Board of Aldermen has asked to authorize the purchase of food supplies for school luncheons without public letting.

The Board of Estimate has been asked for funds to pay the salaries of substitutes in place of honorably discharged soldiers, who have been granted two months' leave of absence with pay.

No further funds will be asked by the Board of Estimate for the purchase of school sites in connection with the three-year school building plan. Of the $1,750,000 appropriated for sites there has been spent to date $925,000. The remainder is sufficient to care for whatever is needed to carry out the building program.

Under the rules of the State Regents the Board of Education has thirty days within which to file its answer to the appeal made by City Superintendent Ettinger. The Corporation Counsel will prepare the papers on the appeal.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Pressure is low over the St. Lawrence Valley and in Manitoba, and continues above normal in the East Gulf States and off the South Atlantic Coast. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the Gulf and Atlantic States, and elsewhere throughout the country the weather has been generally fair. Temperatures are generally above the normal throughout the country except in the Gulf States.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi River except for local showers and thunderstorms Saturday in the Upper Lake region and lower Ohio Valley, on Sunday in the Lake region, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee and on Saturday and Sunday in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. Temperature changes will be unimportant, except that it will be somewhat cooler Sunday in the Upper Lake region.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast, north of Sandy Hook: Moderate west winds, fair; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate variable winds, mostly west, fair; Hatteras to Florida Straits, moderate variable winds, mostly southwest, partly cloudy; East Gulf Coast, moderate variable winds, partly cloudy.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday, not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday, not much change in temperature.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday; Sunday local showers and thunderstorms.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
3 A. M.	73	65	4 P. M.	85	85
6 A. M.	71	64	6 P. M.	82	83
9 A. M.	74	67	9 P. M.	78	79
12 M.	80	78	11 P. M.	76	75

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature, 85 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.85 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

S. Car., extreme N. W. Fla., Ala., Miss., and Ga.—Showers and thunderstorms probably Sat. and Sun.

Fla.—Fair Sat. Sun., showers and thunderstorms.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair in e., showers and thunderstorms in w., Sat. Sun., showers and thunderstorms.

Ohio—Fair Sat. Sun., probably showers and thunderstorms.

Ind. and Mich.—Probably showers and thunderstorms Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sun.

Ill. and Iowa—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.

Mo.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

Wis.—Thundershowers Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sun.

Minn.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sun.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sat.

S. Dak., Neb., and Wyo.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

La. and E. Tex.—Cloudy, with scattered showers, Sat. and Sun.

Ark. and Okla.—Cloudy, scattered showers, Sat. Sun., cloudy.

W. Tex.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
11:22—600 W. 133 St.; Thomas Sorger, Not given
11:30—110 Morningside Drive; Fred Britsch ....Slight
11:30—474 Grand St.; L. Hoffman....Slight
11:45—155-9 Perry St.; J. R. Watkins...$500
P. M.
12:00—237 W. 18 St.; C. Rush........Slight
12:15—Bronx Park; (tar pot)........None
12:20—513 W. 165 St.; Elizabeth Cameron ....Slight
1:55—218 W. 140 St.; Perry Holding..Slight
1:45—530 3 Av.; Premier Perfume Co..Slight
2:10—229 E. 105 St.; Thomas Florrie..Slight
2:55—223 E. 38 St.; Hasbroosn Dergin Co. ....Slight
3:05—115 Columbia St.; Philip Gragel..Slight
3:40—357 West St.; J. Geraghty........Slight
4:10—322 Lenox Av.; Negrin & Graff...Slight
4:45—134 Clinton St.; Sadie Cooper....Slight
5:25—324 E. 122 St.; Alfred Schall....Slight
8:00—587 Beck St.; F. Kalnowitz......Slight
8:10—139 Chrystie St.; Modern Selling Machine Co. ....Slight
9:00—247 W. 103 St.; Fred H. Lone..Slight
9:40—419 E. 10 St.; Jacob Owait......Slight
10:05—373 Canal St.; Modern Leather Goods Co. ....Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: Serg. W. Rohrs, from 1 to 74, 8 A. M., Aug. 22. Mounted Patrol. F. K. Osborne, 51, mounted duty to foot patrol duty, 8 A. M., Aug. 23. Patrol. J. A. Flanagan, 51, mounted duty, 8 A. M., Aug. 23.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. J. J. McGovern, 25, to Headquarters Div., duty in Warrant Squad No. 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 23; P. McCaffery, 31, as acting attendant, 17 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 18, during absence of cleaner on vacation; T. Ryan, 35, to 53, bicycle duty, 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 23; J. A. Whitmore, 43, to 17, duty at Recreation Pier, foot of E. Third St., 24 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 22; P. Feeley, 83, as acting attendant, 8 A. M., Aug. 22, during absence of attendant on sick report; J. McGuire, 95, to 77, day tours 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 23; T. Brennan, 109, to Headquarters Div., Div. of Trans., as operator of touring car, 7 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 25, during absence of operator on vacation. Prob. Patrol. W. F. Demaria and E. V. Hood, Headquarters Div., Training School, to duty at Dept. storehouse, 9 A. M., Aug. 20.

Leaves of absence, (without pay)—Patrol: T. A. Lilienthal, 4, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 23; V. Novotny, 6, 1 day, 12.01 A. M., Aug. 23; A. Phair, 15, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 2; A. Spitz, 17, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 22; D. Sullivan, 23, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 20; J. J. McIntyre, 25, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 18; B. McCormick, 77, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 21.

Sick Leave: Capt. H. McQueeney, D. D., 15 days, 12.01 A. M., Aug. 25.

Full pay while on sick report—Patrol: J. J. Flushing, 79, 7:15 P. M., July 29, during disability; D. O'Hara, 85, 7.40 P. M., Aug. 9, during disability.

Death—Retired patrol: J. H. Smith, formerly attached to the 18 Prec., at his residence, 638 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, Aug. 18.

Fire Department.

Report to Chief of Battalion T. Larkin, School of Instruction, 157-159 East 67th St., Manhattan, 9 A. M. Monday, Aug. 25, for the purpose of finishing course of instruction as prescribed by rules: Fire. 4th grade N. F. Markey, Eng. 26.

Reinstated: R. Riege as a pilot at $2,100 a year, 8 A. M. Aug. 25, (the time actually served by him prior to resignation to be counted as part of his service record,) assigned to Eng. 223.

Appointed as 4th grade Firemen: 8 A. M. Aug. 24, J. Madigan, Eng. 14; 8 A. M. Aug. 26, G. W. Mayer, Eng. 205.

Special leaves: Fire. 1st grade G. F. Gattung, Eng. 237, 24 hours, 9 A. M. Aug. 25; Fire. 3d grade, C. Post, H. & L. 24, 15 hours, 6 P. M. Aug. 22.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
PROPOSED DEPARTURES,
Subject to change without notice.
NEW YORK—HAVRE

LA TOURAINE	AUG. 23
LA LORRAINE	AUG. 28
ROCHAMBEAU	SEPT. 5
LA SAVOIE	SEPT. 11
FRANCE	SEPT. 15
LA TOURAINE	SEPT. 18
LA LORRAINE	SEPT.
FRANCE	OCT.
ROCHAMBEAU	OCT.

NEW YORK—BORDEAUX

NIAGARA	AUG. 28
CHICAGO	SEPT. 10

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth & Boulogne-sur-Mer
S.S. NEW AMS'DAM, Aug. 23, 11 A. M.
S. S. NOORDAM ....Sept. 3
S. S. ROTTERDAM.......Sept. 20
For Rates and Further Information Apply
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The all-water route. For illustrated guide, address John F. Pierce, Dept. 102, Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Canada.

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TOURS
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398 B'way. 489 5th Av. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

METROPOLITAN LINE
To BOSTON *All the Way by Water. Always in Sight of Land.*
Via CAPE COD CANAL
Daylight through the Canal both ways.
Leave Pier 18, Foot of Murray St., Daily (Sundays included) at 5:00 P. M. Fare $5.65. Tickets and information at Wharf. Tel. Barclay 5000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........6:13 | Sun sets........7:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:32	6:57	12:31	12:45
Governors Island	7:07	7:31	1:04	1:17
Hell Gate	9:18	9:40	3:19	3:40

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 22.

SS K. A. Victoria, Brest, Aug. 13.
SS Buford, Cristobal, Aug. 13.
SS Radioleine, Cardiff, Aug. 9.
SS Houma, Brest, Aug. 9.
SS Jean, Barbados, Aug. 16.
SS Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 17.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas, Aug. 16.
SS J. J. Cuneo, Baracao, Aug. 16.
SS Exeter City, Bristol, Aug. 6.
SS Westchester, Falmouth, Aug. 6.
SS Cornelia, San Juan, Aug. 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Duca d'Abruzzi	Genoa	Aug. 8
Pannonia	Taranto	July 31
Powhatan	Brest	Aug. 12
Matancha	London	July 26
Persier	Antwerp	July 25
Manxman	Bordeaux	July 30
Santa Tecla	Stockholm	July 30
Munaires	Buenos Aires	July 17
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Aug. 15
Saxonia	Liverpool	Aug. 13
Madawaska	Brest	Aug. 12
Pr. Friedrich Wilhelm	Brest	Aug. 14
Sol Davis	Brest	Aug. 13
Huron	Brest	Aug. 13
Nansemond	Brest	Aug. 11
Comal	Galveston	Aug. 16
DUE TOMORROW.		
Pretoria	Brest	Aug. 12
Baltic	Halifax	Aug. 22
Esperanza	Havana	Aug. 21
Santiago	Barry	Aug. 13
Verona	Port Antonio	Aug. 19
DUE MONDAY.		
Lorraine	Havre	Aug. 26
Carmania	Liverpool	Aug. 16
Manchuria	Brest	Aug. 15
Charybdis	Bermuda	Aug. 22
Belgic	Liverpool	Aug. 16
Regina d'Italia	St. Michaels	Aug. 16
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Aug. 15
Henderson	Brest	Aug. 25
Brazos	San Juan	Aug. 21
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Aug. 22
El Occidente	Galveston	Aug. 20
DUE TUESDAY.		
Stockholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 16
United States	Christiania	Aug. 17
George Washington	Brest	Aug. 17
Canandaigua	Brest	Aug. 15
Europa	Naples	Aug. 12
San Gennaro	Genoa	Aug. 15
Gregory	Para	Aug. 10
Abangarez	Santa Marta	Aug. 19
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 23
El Paso	New Orleans	Aug. 20
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Otsego	Brest	Aug. 15
DUE THURSDAY.		
Susquehanna	Brest	Aug. 15
Philadelphia	San Juan	Aug. 23
Peerless	St. Nazaire	Aug. 15
DUE FRIDAY.		
Graf Waldersee	Brest	Aug. 16

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Great Northern, Philippines	———	12:00 M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trafalgar, B'nos Aires	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Munamar, Nipe	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
Vasari, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caronia, Cherbourg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Wacouta, Bahamas	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Unbe Mendi, Lisbon	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mt. Vernon, Brest	———	12:00 M.
La Touraine, Havre	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Kerwood, Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Aidan, Santos	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Benedict, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
President Grant, Brest	———	10:30 A.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Lapland Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Lisbon	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Edgehill, Patras	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Bordeaux	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tungus, Bahia	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hyacinthus, B'nos Aires	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Glenorchy, Santos	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
America, Brest	———	12:00 M.
Mount Vernon, Brest	———	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Saucon, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ajax, at Hongkong, Aug. 16.
SS Burmese Prince, at Havre, Aug. 18.
SS Bratsberg, at Santos, Aug. 19.
SS San Giovanni, at Gibraltar, Aug. 19.
SS Victorius, at Liverpool, Aug. 20.
SS Hellig Olav, at Christiansand, Aug. 21.

Sailed.

SS Ipswich, from Rotterdam, Aug. 19.
SS Lorraine, from Havre, Aug. 17.
SS Manitowac, from Dartmouth, Aug. 20.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M., as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands, East Indies, and Philippine Islands, via Seattle—SS Protesilaus, Aug. 25.

Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—SS Arabia Maru, Aug. 25.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, via San Francisco—SS Moana, Aug. 26.

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.—SS Makura, indefinitely.

CUNARD
ANCHOR
Passenger and Freight Services.
NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL

Carmania	Aug. 30
Orduna	Sept. 23
Carmania	Oct. 4
Orduna	Oct. 28
Carmania	Nov. 8
NEW YORK to CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON	
Mauretania	Sept. 17
Mauretania	Oct. 13
Mauretania	Nov. 8
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON	
Royal George	Aug. 30
Royal George	Oct. 4
Royal George	Nov. 1
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH & CHERBOURG	
Caronia	Aug. 23
Caronia	Sept. 24
Caronia	Oct. 29
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and LONDON	
Saxonia	Aug. 30
Saxonia	Oct. 4
Saxonia	Nov. 6
NEW YORK to PIRAEUS	
Pannonia	Aug. 28
NEW YORK to GLASGOW	
Columbia	Sept. 6
BOSTON to GLASGOW	
Elysia	Sept. 17
Scindia	Sept. 27

21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

INTERNATIONAL
MERCANTILE MARINE
LINES
AMERICAN
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL

Haverford	Sept. 20

WHITE STAR
N. Y.—Cherbourg—Southampton

Lapland	12 Noon, Aug. 26
Adriatic	Sept. 20
Lapland	Oct. 4
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL	
Baltic	1 P. M., Aug. 30
Celtic	Sept. 6
Cedric	Sept. 13
Baltic	Oct. 8
NEW YORK—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA	
Canopic	3 P. M., Aug. 28
Cretic	Sept. 20

Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SAIL
To Newburgh and Return
Str. "Newburgh"
Leaves Franklin St., 1 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
Music, Restaurant, Lunchroom.
Central Hudson Line

Hudson River
by Daylight
DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
"Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," "Albany."
Direct Rail Connections. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Ideal one-day outings.

NORTH BOUND	Through Service	P'k'psie Service	Sat. Spe'l
New York	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Desbrosses St	8:40	10:00	1:40
West 42d St...	9:00	10:20	2:00
West 129th St.	9:20	10:40	2:20
Yonkers	9:50	11:10	....
Bear Mountain	✚	†12:50	....
West Pt. (ex. Sun.)	....	† 1:10	....
Cornwall	....	† 1:40	5:25
Newburgh	†12:20	† 2:00	5:40
Poughkeepsie	† 1:10	† 2:50	6:30
Kingston Point	2:10	....	7:30
Catskill	3:25	....	9:00
Hudson	3:40	....	9:15
Albany	6:30	....	11:45

Runs every day. Runs every day. Saturdays only.

†Return steamer same day from points marked †. ✚Up thru steamer will not stop at Bear Mt. Saturdays and Sundays in August.

Telephone: Canal 9300.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier New York

IDEAL SUNDAY $1
EXCURSION
On the Swift, Palatial
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
A perfect outing amid congenial surroundings at moderate cost.
Newburgh, Beacon, $1 } Round
Poughkeepsie, $1.50 } Trips
Time to go up Mt. Beacon or visit Orange Lake Park.
Franklin St., rain or shine, 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
Music Restaurant Lunchroom
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

LONG ISLAND SOUND
Sunday Excursions
Where cool sea breezes are enjoyed. Enough time ashore for sightseeing. Good Music—Refreshments.
Steamer City of Lowell
To Bridgeport
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10.00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 10.15 A. M.
Round Trip Fare (incl. War Tax), $1.30
Steamer Richard Peck
To New Haven
Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St., 9:30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St.. 10.00 A. M.
Round Trip Fare (incl. War Tax), $1.70
Tickets Limited. On sale Sundays only.
United States Railroad Administration
NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP LINES

The Ideal Trip
Saturday Afternoon
To West Point
or Newburgh
*Comfortable Str. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., 1 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M., for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston. Music. Restaurant. The palatial BENJ. B. ODELL leaves West Point 7 P. M. for return to New York. *Also Str. POUGHKEEPSIE leaves Franklin St., 2:30 P. M.; W. 129th St., 3 P. M., for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston.
*Both steamers offer an ideal afternoon on the Hudson and connect with return steamer to New York same day.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY
DAILY SAILINGS FROM PIER 32, N. R., FOOT CANAL STREET, PEOPLE'S LINE DAILY, 6 P. M.; NIGHT EXPRESS LINE WEEKDAYS, 7 P. M.; SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS, 9 P. M.; WEST 132D ST. (ALL STEAMERS) HALF HOUR LATER. DUE ALBANY 6 O'CLOCK FOLLOWING MORNING. DIRECT RAIL CONNECTIONS AT ALBANY TO ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST AND WEST. PHONE CANAL 9000
Express Freight Service. Autos Carried
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

WEEKDAY and SUNDAY TRIPS to
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Str "Grand Republic" Lvs. Battery Daily, 9; W. 132 St., 9:30 A.M.
SUNDAYS Strs. "HIGHLANDER" and "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Battery, 9; West 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
MUSIC. DANCING. REFRESHMENTS.
Round Trip Weekdays, 55c. Children, 30c. Sundays and Holidays, 85c. Children, 55c. (Including War Tax.)
Bear Mountain Line. Tel. Bowling Green 7333

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule Subject to Change Without Notice
Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:20, 7:30, 8:30 P. M. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15, 11:15, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30 P. M. Coney, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30 P. M.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A.M. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A.M. Rockaway, 5:30 P. M. TEL. WHITEHALL 1275.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00 to $3.24.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, Daily and Sunday at 5:30 P. M. Phone Spring 9497.

New Jersey Central
EXCURSIONS
C. R. R. of N. J.
SUNDAY, AUG. 24
LAKE HOPATCONG $1.50
(War Tax, 12c. additional)
Leave West 23d St. 8:20, Liberty St. 8:40 a. m., Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:58 a.m., Broad St., Newark, 8:43 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK $2.00
(War Tax, 16c. additional)
Leave W. 23d St. 8:20, Liberty St. 8:30 a. m., Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:48 a. m., Broad St., Newark, 8:45 a. m.
ATLANTIC CITY $2.50
(War Tax, 20c. additional)
*Leave West 23d St., 7:50, Liberty St. 8:00 a. m., Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:18 a.m., Broad St., Newark, 8:00 a.m.

The advertiser has a steamship with cargo capacity of about 1,000 tons to run between New York and Boston, making probably two trips a week, and would like to arrange for deck privileges and also connect with merchants controlling this amount of cargo. X 8 Times Annex.

$18,600,000 MORE ASKED TO FIT NAVY

Roosevelt Urges Need of Increased Appropriation to Put Ships in Fighting Trim.

CAUSES MUCH SPECULATION

Promptness of Action on Admiral Benson's Recommendation Is Thought Significant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—With the approval of President Wilson estimates for additional appropriations of $18,600,000 for putting the ships of the navy in fighting trim were today submitted to Secretary Glass by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy, for transmission to Congress.

This action was taken after Rear Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, informed Acting Secretary Roosevelt that in his, Admiral Benson's, professional opinion he considered it important, if not urgent, that every fighting unit of the fleet should be put into efficient fighting condition as soon as possible. In the letter accompanying the estimates Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that the additional appropriations are urgently needed "to permit of expeditiously placing and maintaining in a proper state of repair all of the fighting units of the fleet." He refers to the extensive repairs necessary to be made to those battleships and other naval vessels which were used for bringing troops back from France, and of the obvious necessity for putting the fighting units of the fleet into efficient fighting trim.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter follows:

Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 22, 1919.

Sir—I have the honor to forward herewith, with the request for transmission to Congress, additional estimates of appropriations urgently required by the naval establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, amounting to $18,600,000.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 4 of the act approved June 20, 1906, I have the honor to state that the Chief of Naval Operations, who is charged by law "with the operations of the fleet, and with preparation and readiness of plans for its use in war," has stated to me that in his professional opinion he considers it important, if not urgent, that every fighting unit of the fleet should be put in efficient fighting condition at the earliest possible moment and that if the appropriations are not adequate for accomplishing this that steps should be taken to have them augmented to the extent estimated to be necessary. While it is no more important or urgent at this time than when the current appropriations were in course of making it cannot be denied that the opinion of the Chief of Naval Operations is fundamentally sound.

All ships that the plans call for employment in the event of hostilities should at all times be in readiness to perform the mission for which they were authorized and constructed, and they cannot be placed in such a state in the near future within the appropriations now current. I think it is correct to say that it was not contemplated when these appropriations were determined upon that work would proceed with any pronounced dispatch, nor was it realized by those bureau officials concerned that the repair of those naval vessels which have been employed in bringing troops back from Europe would be as extensive as now appears necessary.

The view of the Chief of Naval Operations has been communicated to the various bureaus having to do with ship repair work, and my advice is that the sums provided for the current fiscal year under the appropriation heads shown on the accompanying estimates are not adequate to the extent thereon shown to permit of expeditiously placing and maintaining in a proper state of repair all of the fighting units of the fleet.

Therefore, I feel it my duty to bring the matter to the attention of Congress and to submit for its consideration estimates of appropriations that will be necessary to have the fleet placed in that state of efficiency which the Chief of Naval Operations considers highly important, if not urgent. Respectfully yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Admiral Benson's action in insisting that these appropriations should be granted immediately if he were to be held responsible for the fighting efficiency of the fleet, and the promptness with which the President and other high officials acted on the Admiral's recommendations, gave rise to considerable speculation in Washington tonight as to whether the Mexican situation or some overdevelopments of an international character may not have been in the minds of officials when this action was taken.

In official circles it was denied that any particular significance was to be attached to the action taken further than that Admiral Benson insisted that every fighting unit in the navy should be put into fighting trim immediately, and that they should be kept in that shape. Admiral Benson has not been satisfied with the rate of progress of repairs in navy yards, and is insisting that funds should be provided to enable this work to go ahead with the greatest dispatch.

Much interest has been aroused in Government circles by the fact that the Navy Department has received bids from the Carnegie Steel Company to supply 28,000 tons of steel at figures lower than the prices fixed by the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, which was created by Secretary of Commerce Redfield and went out of existence when the Railroad Administration refused to accept its findings as to price levels. The bids for 28,000 tons of steel, it is said, will make the total cost to the Navy Department about $70,000 less than would have been the case had the Industrial Board quotations been followed. Three other corporations, the Brier Hill Steel Company of Youngstown, Ohio; the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, and Bethlehem Steel, which submitted bids on the 28,000 tons required by the navy, clung to the Industrial Board findings.

The navy's request for bids on 28,000 tons of steel was made very recently, and included 21,000 tons of plates, 6,500 tons of shapes, and 500 tons of bars.

The Industrial Board figures, to which the Steel Industry had clung, quoted plates at $2.65 a hundredweight, shapes at $2.45 a hundredweight, and bars at $2.35 a hundredweight. The bid submitted by the Carnegie Steel Company offered to supply plates at $2.50 a drop of 15 cents from the former price; $2.40 for shapes, and $2.35 for bars.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.

In the Wall Street district, 5 Pennsylvania Railroad General Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1968, Series "B." Numbers 31742, 31743, 31744, 31745, 31746. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to F. B. Keech & Co., 7 Wall Street, New York.

LOST—In black and white taxi, about 6:30 P. M., Friday, black and white canteen bag, containing money, jewelry and gold locket, with picture of daughter, Red Cross worker in France; liberal reward. Apt. 21, 600 West 115th.

LOST—Marten or skunk fur piece on 5th Av., between 109th and 110th Sts.; marked with label of Elder & Johnson., Dayton, Ohio; liberal reward. Return 47 West 30th St. Phone Madison Square 8816. No questions asked.

LOST—Between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M. Friday, between Waldorf Hotel and Second National Bank, part of diamond setting from wrist watch; liberal reward. Harry P. Belsinger, 99 Madison Av.

LOST—Gold ring, two diamonds, one ruby, on Wednesday evening, between 43d St., Hotel Lafayette and Shanley's; valued as heirloom. Reward $75. Malone, 125 West 43d. Phone 7840 Bryant.

LOST in Symphony Theatre, 95th St. and Broadway, Wednesday night, 9:30, small fur neck piece; reward. Communicate with Capt. E. E. Henderson, 151 5th Av. Gramercy 6900.

LOST—Long mole neckpiece, between 23d and 39th Sts., on 5th Av., presumably on 5th Av. bus.; reward. Miss F. Mayer, 520 West 114th St, Apartment 82. Phone 7180 Cathedral.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, relic, Aug. 18, at Maxim's restaurant or taxi from Maxim's to Long Island City, between 10:30 and 11. Phone Murray Hill 3354. Reward.

LOST—Gold vanity bag, at Vanderbilt Hotel, on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 21; $100 reward and no questions asked if returned to J. Bass & Co., 36 East 31st.

LOST—Platinum dinner ring, 19 diamonds, lavatory Hotel Remington; liberal reward. Z 428 Times Annex.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 34th and 35th Streets, sapphire and diamond brooch. Reward $50. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—One skin sable neckpiece at Wednesday matinee "9:45" at playhouse. Vanderbilt 1300. Call office.

LOST—Green canary; very tame; reward. Seidenberg, 511, 8 West 40th. Vanderbilt 6278.

LOST—Purse, money, keys; Riverside bus Friday evening. Stenographer, Bowling Green 7353. Reward.

LOST—Package of beaded necklaces from Franklin Simon, between 38th, 57th, on 5th Av.; reward. Goff, 66 West 47th.

LOST.—Gold rim with watch crystal, Sunday; reward offered. Call Miss Howe, Vanderbilt 4200.

LOST—Platinum diamond pin, with 14 diamonds; reward. Apply to Fred H. Samuels & Co., 141 West 36th St.

LOST—Stone marten neckpiece, between 35th and Dyckman, in taxi; liberal reward. Apt. 5-C, 152 Dyckman St., St. Nicholas 8583.

$500 REWARD.

Return bracelet, containing 24 diamonds and 24 sapphires, lost Aug. 9 at or between Glen Cove and Oyster Bay. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$100 REWARD for diamond crescent brooch, platinum setting, with gold pin, 19 or 21 stones, lost probably Aug. 19. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

EMPLOYER ALSO FINED.

Woman Owner in Car When Chauffeur Exceeded Speed Limit.

Mrs. Helen H. Kabat of 468 Riverside Drive and her chauffeur, Francis M. Harney of 607 West Thirty-sixth Street, were both fined in the Traffic Court yesterday on the same charge of speeding, although Mrs. Kabat told the court that she tried to employ none but chauffeurs who obeyed the law, and that she had dismissed seven of them because of speeding. Policeman Mesle testified that Harney was driving the car at a rate of twenty-eight miles an hour on the Drive from Ninety-second to Ninety-fifth Street. He was fined $75. Mrs. Kabat was in her automobile at the time and Magistrate Cobb fined her $25 for permitting the chauffeur to exceed the speed limit.

Pearl H. Norton, 19 years old, of 112 Riverside Drive, pleaded guilty to speeding as a second offense on the Sixty-sixth Street Central Park Transverse Road, at twenty-eight miles an hour. On May 5 Magistrate House had convicted her for speeding at twenty-nine miles an hour on Riverside Drive. Yesterday Miss Norton said her speedometer was defective. She paid a fine of $60.

Magistrate Cobb said the court record for speeding was broken when Policeman Kearney arraigned Frank Loreto of 1,640 Melville Street and Louis Scheinblum of 3,781 Third Avenue on charges of running their motorcycles at fifty miles an hour on First Avenue. They were sent to the City Prison for five days. Sullivan Long, a chauffeur, 191 Linden Street, Yonkers, paid a $75 fine for a forty-mile speed flight.

ADMITS DENYING GIFT.

Erlanger Questioned on Conflicting Stories Told to Judge Advocate.

Harry Erlanger of 790 Riverside Drive, who is being tried by a court martial in the Brooklyn Navy Yard on the charge of conspiracy with Lieutenant B. J. Ellert, in obtaining aid for his (Erlanger's) promotion to the rank of Ensign, through the gift of a fur coat to Ellert's wife, was questioned at length yesterday as to his conflicting statements made to Major Muir, the Judge Advocate.

"When you were first questioned by me, did you not deny having bought the coat for Mrs. Ellert?" Major Muir asked.

"Yes, I did deny it," Erlanger replied, "I thought it was a personal matter between Mrs. Ellert and myself, therefore I did not think it would interest you."

"What presents did you give Commander Grady?" the Judge Advocate asked.

"I gave him a traveling case and some brushes at Christmas, 1917," was the reply. "He refused to accept them at first, but I left them at his house. I offered him a gold watch before he went to sea, but he refused it. When he returned I again offered him the watch and he refused it. I finally disposed of it."

Erlanger said the watch cost $50 and the traveling case $15. The coat cost $300.

PASSAIC SPINNERS STRIKE.

Workers Having Won 48-Hour Week Demand Increase in Wages.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 22.—The spinners employed at the Garfield plant of the Forstman and Huffman Company having won a forty-eight hour week in April last, today went on strike for an increase in wages approximating between 15 and 25 per cent. The men assert that they demanded an increase in wages some time ago, but that the officers of the company paid no heed to these demands, which were again presented today, with request for immediate action. At 4 o'clock word was flashed through the mills to walk out, and the spinners, to the number of about one hundred, left the building.

Matthew Pluhar, Treasurer of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America, said tonight that unless the demands of the strikers were agreed to quickly the weavers, dyers, and others of the company's employes would go out in sympathy.

The pay of the spinners varies, some working by the week, others by the hour, and others by piece work.

PAINTERS REPLY TO SQUIRES

Say They Ignore Master Painters Because of Broken Contract.

The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers has replied to a criticism of their strike methods published in the advertising columns of New York papers yesterday by B. M. Squires, Commissioner of Conciliation for the United States Department of Labor. The brotherhood men struck on Aug. 13, refusing to deal with the Association of Master Painters and demanding $40 for a five-day week.

In their reply the painters contend that they are not obliged to treat with the Association of Master Painters as their employers, because the latter failed to abide by a contract entered into last April, and locked out members of the brotherhood instead of arbitrating. Furthermore, they contend, the association does not fairly represent the employers of New York and is attempting to monopolize an industry of which it is only a small part. The brotherhood therefore considers unjust the accusation of disorderly procedure made against it by the commissioner.

SATISFY BRITISH ENGINEERS

Government Offer, Accepted, Ends Fear of Tieup.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The locomotive engineers, whose threat to strike in support of their demands caused a general transportation tie-up to be feared, definitely accepted today the settlement offered by the Government on Wednesday through Sir Auckland Geddes, British Minister of Reconstruction.

The new wage scale calls for fifteen shillings daily to engineers and electric motormen, as a substitute for the old system of wages and war bonuses.

Mayor and Family Go to Saratoga.

Mayor Hylan and his family have gone to Saratoga for the week-end. The Mayor is expected back in the city Monday. Several weeks ago it was announced from Saratoga that reservations had been made for the Mayor and his family, the Mayor having planned to spend his week-ends there during August. Owing to the traction strikes the Mayor was unable to leave the city.

TURKISH BRUTALITY.

Portrait of Armenian girl carried off by a Turkish officer and tattooed by him, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

AIMS TO BUILD UP MERCHANT MARINE

New Shipping Board Head Announces Policy After Talk with President.

MAY INCLUDE 2,000 VESSELS

Chairman Paine Intends to Keep All Larger Steel Vessels Under American Control.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The establishment of a permanent American merchant marine, which will include 1,493 first-class steel ocean-going vessels of 12,138,000 deadweight tons, built in American yards—523 of which have been built since the United States entered the war and 970 of which are to be completed before the end of 1920—is the policy announced today by John Barton Paine, successor of Edward N. Hurley as Chairman of the United States Shipping Board.

The entire American fleet by the end of 1920 may include as many as 2,000 vessels when the smaller steel ships of from 3,000 to 3,500 tons, known as the Lake type, and wooden, composite, and concrete ships which are not to be disposed of to foreign interests are counted. The former German-owned tonnage seized during the war is not included in the above figures. It totals at least 600,000 tons, it is said.

Chairman Paine discussed the marine program today with President Wilson, and it is probable that an announcement will be made soon by the President regarding it.

American shipyards have now completed in all 1,040 ships, aggregating 6,085,000 dead-weight tons; 523 are first-class ocean-going steel vessels, aggregating 4,205,000 tons; 224 are of wooden construction; 280 are of the steel lake type, and thirteen are composite.

Ships still to be completed by 1920 include 970 first-class ocean-going steel vessels, aggregating 7,933,000 tons; 121 steel lake type ships, seventy-five wooden ships, and eighteen of composite or concrete construction.

It is the intention of Chairman Paine that none of the larger steel vessels described as "first-class ocean-going steel vessels" shall pass out of the control of American interests. He advocates the sale of such ships to private interests, which agree not to transfer them to foreign control, as rapidly as they may be sold at a price which the Government believes fair. He is opposed to forcing their sale of the ships or of any policy which would result in their disposal at a large sacrifice to the Government.

Chairman Paine believes the foreign commerce of the country will develop to the point where all of the vessels available will be absorbed by private interests at a satisfactory price to the Government. In the meantime he feels that the Government should continue to operate the ships, selling to private interests as favorable opportunity arises. Mr. Paine is in favor of selling wooden, concrete, composite, and smaller steel ships of the lake type to other than American interests if a satisfactory price is offered.

"In my view," said Chairman Paine today, "the policy of the Government will have in mind, first, the creation and operation of a permanent merchant marine. The Government finds itself now in possession of, or will be in possession of when construction is completed, more than 2,000 ships, a very large majority of them being first-class ocean steel ships. These ships cannot lie idle in the water and must be operated. Until they can pass from the ownership of the Government into private ownership they must be operated by the Government.

"Until the President and the Congress establish a definite policy as to the retention or disposition of the ships, the Shipping Board will be required to operate them. In my view this should be done in the most efficient manner possible through private concerns, unless, as is true as to some ships, the Shipping Board has need for direct operation. This may be true, for instance, in supplying Italy and some other countries with coal. Until the country grows up to a merchant marine and the business men are prepared to absorb this great fleet of ships, the Government must continue to operate."

Most of the sales already made have averaged from $200 to $225 a ton. This price has applied to the smaller steel ships, some of which are to be sold to foreign account, as well as to larger steel ships which will remain under the American flag.

ARREST 3 FOR TRUCK THEFT

Prisoners Accused of Complicity in Express Robbery.

Three more arrests were made yesterday in the search for the five highwaymen who stole a truckload of goods from the American Railway Express Company on Wednesday night at Greenwich and Watt Streets, where they attacked the driver, Maurice Griffin of 31 Commerce Street.

The prisoners taken yesterday were arrested in a room they had recently rented in East Sixtieth Street. They said they were Thomas Hughes, 444 West Thirty-third Street; David Morn, 1,550 Second Avenue, and Walter Greene, who was said to have rented the room in the East Sixtieth Street house. The prisoners were locked up at Police Headquarters on charges of robbery.

All of the stolen merchandise, valued at more than $15,000, and the express wagon, were recovered on Thursday, when two alleged accomplices in the robbery were arrested. They are held in the Tombs for a hearing. Griffin, the driver, is in Bellevue Hospital, suffering from injuries and from a burned throat caused by chloroform which the robbers applied to subdue him in the automobile, in which they carried him to Forty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue, and then hurled him from the speeding car when he revived and fought his captors.

NEW HAVEN CRASH HURTS 3.

Express from Here for Boston Hits Freight at Cedar Hill.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 22.—Three persons were injured this afternoon when an express train which left New York at noon for Boston via Springfield crashed into a freight train in the Cedar Hill yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Traffic on the main line was blocked for an hour and a half. Passengers were shaken up and one, Lawrence Sylvester of Springfield, Mass., was scalded and sustained a broken arm. Benjamin Thayer, engineer, and A. P. Cleary, fireman, both of Springfield, received minor injuries when they jumped from the express locomotive.

Three loaded freight cars were overturned and the locomotive and four cars of the passenger train were derailed. Fire broke out in the wreckage, but was quickly subdued. According to a statement by the railroad, the wreck was caused by a switch being left open. An investigation has been started. First reports were that several had been killed.

Czechoslovak Medal to Y.M.C.A.Man

The Czechoslovak Revolutionary Medal has been awarded to D. A. Davis, director of Y. M. C. A. work in the allied armies and among prisoners of war, in recognition of services rendered in the cause of Czechoslovakia. This is one of the first medals bestowed by the new nation and has not yet been actually cast. Mr. Davis has received the French Cross of the Legion of Honor, presented at the instigation of André Tardieu. He is a graduate of Syracuse University and was formerly religious secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Washington.

CROPSEY TAKES UP CASE.

Justice Finds Cause for Complaint in a Minor Court.

Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey, in an opinion filed yesterday at Riverhead, L. I., takes out of the hands of Peace Justice Jacob S. Dreyer of Port Jefferson, the case against Mrs. Nadine Tyler of Brooklyn, who is charged with smashing a door with an axe in order to see her aunt, Mrs. Therine King of Port Jefferson, who died a few days ago at the age of 92. Justice Cropsey sends the case to the Grand Jury and sharply criticises Justice Dreyer.

In connection with the matter there is a fight on for Mrs. King's estate. It is alleged that she first deeded about $20,000 worth of property to her nephew, the late Benjamin F. Tyler, and then, last May, deeded the same property to Dr. F. C. Dildine of Port Jefferson in consideration of professional services. When Mr. Tyler died he bequeathed the property deeded to him by Mrs. King to his stepson, Walter O. Loomis of 292 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, who was seriously wounded and gassed in France and is still in a hospital, but who has instituted an action to recover the property and prevent it from going to Dr. Dildine.

Mrs. Tyler formerly lived with her aunt. As a result of a clash with Dr. Dildine he had the patient removed, it is alleged. During one of the clashes with the physician Mrs. Tyler smashed a door of her aunt's home with an axe in order, as she alleges, to see the aged woman. She was arrested. Justice Dreyer overruled a demurrer to the complaint and sent an officer after Mrs. Tyler, it is alleged. Then she took an appeal to the Supreme Court. In his opinion, in which he sends the case to the Grand Jury, Justice Cropsey wrote regarding Justice Dreyer:

"The papers upon this application show such a disregard of defendant's rights, such oppressive conduct by the Justice of the Peace, and such relations by him with the complainant as to justify this court in acting. The information does not seem to charge any crime."

ELECTION PETITIONS UPHELD

Justice Cropsey Refuses Two Applications in Brooklyn.

Supreme Court Justice Cropsey yesterday refused two applications in Brooklyn to invalidate primary election petitions. The application of Alexander Bassett to declare the petition of Joseph de Grace invalid was brought chiefly on the ground that de Grace, who is an actor at the Bushwick Theatre under the name of Webb, in the team of Wedd and Martin had witnessed many of the signatures himself.

Justice Cropsey said, in refusing the application, that there was nothing in the statute prohibiting a candidate from witnessing the signatures.

"The act and preferences of the voters should not be disregarded because of mere technicalities," he said.

The Justice also denied the application of James Gallo for an order to invalidate the petition of James A. Kelly, candidate in the 43d district for Alderman, finding that the facts alleged by Gallo were not true, except that Kelly had signed his own petition.

"There is no reason why a candidate may not sign for himself," said the Justice. "He may vote for himself in either the primary or the general election, and so he must have the right to sign a petition designating him as a candidate."

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO THE 1ST

Tardieu Recalls Division's Achievements at Cantigny and Elsewhere.

PARIS, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—Captain André Tardieu has written for Premier Clemenceau, at his request, a letter which was transmitted this morning to the General commanding the 1st American Division, as the division was on the point of embarking. The letter begins:

"The first to arrive in France, your division is the last to leave our country. You may be sure we shall faithfully keep it in our memory."

After recalling the depth of feeling aroused in France by its arrival, the letter continues:

"We French will never forget that the first American soldiers who fell in this war lie in Lorraine land and belonged to your fine unit."

The communication says that to give a sketch of the 1st Division's history would mean recording the development of the battles of the last year of the war. It recalls Cantigny and the September and October fighting, and concludes by wishing the division a safe voyage.

HOLDS GOLFERS BREAK LAW.

Newton, Mass., District Court Fines Two for Sunday Game.

NEWTON, Mass., Aug. 22.—The District Court today held that golf, although not a sport, was a game, and that persons who played golf on Sunday violated the Sabbath law. Edward N. Kimball and Howard Emerson, golfers, who were defendants in test cases, were fined $5 each on the charge of participating in a Sunday game. They appealed, and will be given a hearing in the Superior Court at Boston Sept. 1.

The decision was interpreted by those interested to mean that it was legal to play golf on Sunday if no score was kept or other elements of competition maintained, but if players were matched and kept scores they became subject to the charge of playing a game.

AMBASSADOR PAGE RESIGNS

Successor Has Not Been Selected, but Whitlock Sees President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Thomas Nelson Page of Virginia has formally resigned as Ambassador to Italy, it was said today at the State Department. After his return from Italy several months ago Mr. Page announced that he would resign, but so far as could be learned today his successor has not been selected.

Brand Whitlock, Minister to Belgium, who has been mentioned for the post at Rome, called to see the President today.

LEFT COMPANION $75,000.

Mrs. W. M. Kingsland's Will Also Bequeathed $25,000 to Butler.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 22.—The will of Mrs. Mary J. Kingsland, widow of William M. Kingsland of 1,056 Fifth Avenue, New York City, who died at her country residence, Belair, Lenox, Sunday, Aug. 10 last, has been filed for probate. She leaves to her companion, Miss Ethel M. Perkins of New York, $75,000; to her butler, Daniel Egan, $25,000; to her chauffeur, James Butler, a 1919 model seven-thousand-dollar limousine, and to John Olif, caretaker of Belair, all of her furniture in the cotttage and the coal and supplies in the cellar.

Find Leper in Rooming House.

Mitchell Olicenca, a Porto Rican, who has been living in a furnished room in West Twenty-third Street, was declared to have leprosy yesterday by Dr. D. Diddes of the Willard Parker Hospital. Olicenca engaged his room four weeks ago, his landlady said. Dr. Diddes said he did not believe other persons had been exposed to the malady, as it had not advanced far enough to be contagious.

Attacks All Jersey City Licenses.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—An attempt to have 700 liquor licenses in Jersey City declared void on the ground that they were issued in violation of the wartime prohibition law, was made today by Samuel Wilson, a member of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League, who brought proceedings in the Supreme Court to test their validity. Wilson recently brought suit against an individual liquor dealer in Jersey City and the Supreme Court decided his license was void.

TRIBUTE BY WALES TO FRENCH CANADIANS

Prince Praises Descendants of Valorous Frenchmen, Pioneers of Christianity.

FINDS WISDOM IN UNITY

Convinced That a Great Era of Prosperity Is About to Open for the Dominion.

QUEBEC, Aug. 22.—The Prince of Wales, who arrived here yesterday, was welcomed this morning to province and city with addresses at the legislative buildings. Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier, spoke on behalf of the province, and Mayor Lavigeueur on behalf of the city.

At the reception there were present, among a host of other dignitaries, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Lieutenant Governor; Sir Lomer Gouin, and members of his Cabinet; Mgr. Roy, representing Cardinal Begin; Mgr. Pettitier, rector of Lavalle University; members of the chapter of Canons of the Quebec Basilica, and many other members of the Protestant and Catholic clergy, and Mayor Martin of Montreal.

When at 10:30 the Prince entered the parliament building, he was greeted by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick and Sir Lomer Gouin, and escorted to the dais of the President of the Legislative Council. Sir Lomer then delivered his address, to which the Prince replied in French.

The Prince expressed his thanks for the welcome accorded him by the "dean of the Canadian provinces" with its "French warm-heartedness."

"The greeting I have been accorded on this my first visit to the city of Quebec assures me of its historic and everlasting loyalty," said the Prince, "and it will give me pride and pleasure to tell my father, the King, that this welcome was given me with no smaller cordiality than that which greeted King Edward in 1860 and his Majesty on various occasions."

After paying tribute to Canada's part in the war the Prince continued:

"It is a genuine pleasure for me, gentlemen, to get acquainted for the first time in your own country with the descendants of those valorous Frenchmen who, first of all, brought to these shores the blessing of Christianity and civilization and who, while still keeping the customs, laws, and religion of their forefathers, have become the loyal subjects of the British Crown.

"I think that in the last half century the confederation of the Canadian provinces has demonstrated forever the sagacity of the policy by which are united the two Canadian races. We owe the success of this wise policy to your own statesmen, La Fontaine, Cartier, and Laurier, no less than we owe it to the statesmen of the other provinces. I am firmly convinced that an era of long and glorious prosperity is about to open for the great nation born of this union, forever united to the other great nations of the British empire."

In reply to the Mayor's address the Prince in part said:

"I thank you for the expression of fidelity to his Majesty the King, who keeps a lasting remembrance of his visits and especially of the celebrations of the third centenary of the foundation of your city. I well remember that Champlain, your compatriot, was the pioneer of those who, in spite of so many obstacles, have made of this rich country one of the powers of our epoch and one of the pillars of the British empire.

"I rejoice with you that the long trials of a world struggle have at last ended by a victory. What little work I may have done during this war has enabled me to secure a close acquaintance with your brave compatriots, who put themselves at the service of the empire, and I sincerely congratulate you on their heroism—well worthy of the old traditions handed down by Montcalm to the soldiers of Quebec.

"I beg of you that you tender to the citizens my best wishes for the prosperity of the city under the British flag, that ever has guaranteed them the liberty of their faith, of their tongue, and of their government—the flag which their sons have, once more and only recently, redeemed with their blood on the torn fields of France, our immortal ally."

During the afternoon the Prince motored to Landsdowne Park, where he laid a wreath on the grave of General Montcalm. The party then proceeded to Battlefields Park, where a similar wreath was placed on the monument of General Wolfe. The park was then officially dedicated by the Prince.

$500,000 PARISH HOUSE.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to Extend Neighborhood Service.

The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church is planning to build a parish house, at a possible cost of $500,000, immediately behind the church, which is the site of the present chapel. Part of the funds hacve already been collected. With the coming of the new pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Kelman, from Edinburgh, the new parish house will be the centre of an extended neighborhood service.

Special provisions will be made in the building for women's meetings and women's work. Offices for the new pastor and for neighborhood social work will also be in the new building.

HEROIN TO BE DISCARDED.

Favorite Drug of Addicts Condemned by Pharmaceutical Chemists.

Heroin, a drug much used by addicts, will be eliminated entirely, if the recommendations of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, in session this week in Atlantic City, are carried out. The association, in a resolution, said that its medical needs are negligible compared with its evil effects and recommended that its manufacture, sale and distribution be prohibited by States and municipalities.

Senators, legislators, and State and local Boards of Health are being interested in the resolution.

EAGLES FOR FREE IRELAND.

Fraternal Order Favors Self-Determination at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 22.—A resolution putting the fraternal Order of Eagles on record as in favor of extending "the principle of self-determination in its truest sense to Ireland" was adopted by the Grand Aerie at the national convention session today.

The Buffalo Aerie carried off the chief honors in the degree team competition, it was announced, winning the first prize of $1,000 and also the Conrad H. Mann and Grand Aerie Cup.

The convention will close tomorrow with the installation of the newly elected Grand Worthy President, Elbert H. Weed of Oshkosh, Wis., and the other officers.

$10,000 Worth of Silk Stolen.

Thieves whom the police believe used an automobile to take away their stolen goods broke into the factory of the Crystal Knitting Co., at 80 Broadway, Williamsburg, some time during Wednesday night and stole a quantity of silk valued at $10,000. The robbery was discovered early Thursday morning when a policeman from the Clymer Street Station found that a door in the rear of the building had been forced open. Superintendent Morgan of the Crystal Company said that the thieves had left no clues.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
10:30—"THE CALL OF CHRIST TO CONCENTRATION AND CONSECRATION."
12:00—SUNDAY SCHOOL AND ADULT BIBLE CLASS.
7:45—SPECIAL POPULAR SONG SERVICE.
8:00—"THE FINAL DEFEAT OF THE DEVIL; OR OUGHT THE PREACHERS GO ON STRIKE?" SIXTH IN SERIES ON SUNDAY EVENING SERMONS ON BOOK ON REVELATION.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11, Rev. H. F. STILWELL, D. D.,
of Cleveland, Ohio, will preach.
No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by
HARRY C. LEACH,
of Hackensack, N. J.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
REV. PETER C. WRIGHT, D. D.,
of Hartford, Conn.,
Will Preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES,
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St. 11 A. M. only.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St., 11 A. M.only.
Eighth Church—52 E. 78th St. 11 A. M. only.
Ninth Church—138 East 27th St.
Tenth Church—154 West 57th St.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Rev. Chas. E. Jefferson, D. D. Pastor.
Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor.
Rev. HERBERT SMITH
will preach at 11 A. M.

Interdenominational

TENT EVANGEL,
110th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Dr. P. W. PHILPOT, noted Canadian Preacher, Aug. 24, 10:45, 4 and 8, and nightly for ten days.

Tent Evangel will conduct also a special preaching service at 2 P. M. in Calvary Baptist Church, West 57th Street, when DR. PHILPOT, DR. STRATON, THE PASTOR, and DR. McPHERSON will speak. Some converts uniting with various churches will be baptized.

NEW YORK CITY TABERNACLE,
44th St. and 8th Av.
G. H. MEINARDI, SUPT.
August 24 to 30,
EVANGELIST
BERT WILLIAMS,
Sunday, 10:45 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Every Night, 7:45 P. M.
SPLENDID MUSIC. SEATS FREE.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Broadway, Cor. 104th St.
11 and 8, Rev. Joseph W. Kemp.
Monday at 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Lutheran

THE CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. Augustus Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
Preacher: Rev. R. M. Dunkelberger at 11.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. WILLIAM FREAS preaches at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH, NR. COL.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. John B. WINN, D. D., of Petersburg, Va. Sunday night, Dr. Winn, "Abraham Lincoln from a Southerner's Standpoint."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Ph.D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Wallace H. Finch.
8—Rev. Leland P. Carey.
7—Young People's Meeting.

UNION M. E., 233 West 48th St.
11 A. M. Rev. W. H. Chamberlain preaches; 5:30, Social Hour; 6:30, Vesper Service. Soldiers, sailors, marines especially invited.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS M. E. CHURCH,
Amsterdam Ave. and 153d Street.
11 A. M., J. Y. Leaming, lately of National War Work Council; 8 P. M., Major Newman H. Raymond. Soloist, Irene Cummings.

WASHINGTON SQUARE CHURCH, 4th St., West of Square.—J. SUMNER STONE, at 11. Summer Visitors Welcome.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d Street.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M., LAURA G. CANNON.
Monday, Tues. & Wed., 8:15 P. M.,
RABBI MOSES.
Thurs. 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. Lillian Hadel.
Wed., Thurs. & Fri., 8:15 P. M.,
HARRY GAZE.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.
Banquet Hall, Park Avenue Hotel.
Meeting, Sunday at 11. Speaker,
MRS. JENNIE H. CROFT.
Subject: "SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES."

CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY.
HARRY GAZE, Speaker.
"Seven Steps to Catholic Consciousness."
Hotel Astor. Sunday morning at 11.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA.—Classes held at Vedanta Ashrama, West Cornwall, Conn.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill. / Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
THE REV. GEORGE A. BUTTRICK
will preach at 11.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister.
Richard T. Bell, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. Bishop E. H. Hughes, D. D., will preach at both services.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
11 A. M., Rev. Robert Johnston, D. D., Pastor of the American Church, Montreal, Canada, will preach in the University Place Church, cor. 10th St.
8 P. M., Lawn Service, 5th Av. & 11th St.
REV. FREDERICK LYNCH, D. D., on "America and the New World Order."

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
DANIEL HOFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor.
11—Rev. ALBURTUS T. BROEK, D. D.
8—Union Meeting Tent, Ft. Washington.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH,
122d St. and Mt. Morris Park West.
Rev. Frederick W. Evans, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. George G. Dowey, D. D.,
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. PAUL DWIGHT MOODY
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Service, Sunday and Wed. on Roof.

Presbyterian

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M., Rev. C. N. VAN HOUTEN.
7:15 P. M., Open-Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
DR. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.
Rev. Homer W. Taylor preaches at 11 and 8.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
PARK AV. AND 85TH ST.
Rev. Charles Whitefield Welsh, 11 A. M.

WEST END, Amsterdam, cor. 105th; 11 and 8 Dr. T. R. Glover of Oxford and Cambridge, England, preaches.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. CHARLES L. THOMPSON, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject—"By-Products of the War."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Guerry.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Guerry.
Weekday Services Daily at 7:30 A. M.

ALL ANGELS, West End Av. and 81st.—
Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8 and 11 o'clock.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
11—Rev. Charles W. Nauman.
COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Ave. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D.D., Rector
Services 8 and 11. (Mr. CUTLER.)
8 P. M., Illustrated Address,
"THE PASSION PLAY."

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street,
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion..........................8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (Dr. Lubeck)..11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. Charles G. Baird)..8 P. M.
Daily Noonday Service at 12:30 on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION.
20th St. and Sixth Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. Frank Allen.
12 M.—Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon by the REV. JOHN BRIAN McCORMICK, Director of the Every Name Campaign, formerly Chaplain 15th Field Artillery, 2d Division.
Music: Te Deum in F—Smart. Offertory. Anthem—"The Lord Is Exalted"—West. 10:40 A. M.—Organ Recital by George W. Andrews, Mus. Doc. A. G. O., Oberlin Conservatory of Music. "Gloria Domini"—T. Tertius Noble. Allegro Moderato e Serioso, Op. 65, No. 1—Mendelssohn. "Romance"—Lalo. "Fountain Reverie"—Fletcher.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9 A. M., Italian Service. 11, Morning service and sermon.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
PARK AVENUE AND 51ST ST.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D.
Rector.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: Rev. Paul G. Favour.
Full Choir. All Seats Free.

ST. IGNATIUS,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses 7, 8, 11.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 9; High Mass and sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D., Rector.
8, 11 (Rev. Floyd S. Leach.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7 and 8 o'clock A. M.
10:30 A. M., SERMON and WOODWARD'S MASS. 4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West Fifty-seventh Street.
Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., B. D. Rector.
8, 11 A. M. (Rev. Henry Smart, D. D.)

Reformed

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister.
Rev. John J. De Boer
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Minister.
Rev. W. N. P. Dailey will preach.
11 A. M.—"The God of Love."
8 P. M.—"Extremes in Solomon's Life."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod, D.D., Minister.
Rev. Charles R. Brown, D. D., will preach
11 A. M.—"Unnoted Gains and Losses."
8 P. M.—"Deeper Satisfaction in Life."

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Winfred R. Ackert
will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister.
Rev. James S. Kittell, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.
All Seats Free.

Society of Friends

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

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